

Appendix A - Catalogue of Activity Areas

This catalogue presents all those places within the survey area identified as activity areas. Data collected from intensive surface survey, extensive survey and information gathered from previous investigations were analyzed together and placed within a single interpretive framework. Areas where significant material was found, both in quantity and in type, were noted and when analyzed alongside topographic and geomorphological considerations, activity areas were located which best explained the surface distribution of material. For each entry that follows, a discussion of why the area was located where it was as well as the reasoning behind its interpreted extent is given. The Vani Regional Survey recorded a number of activity areas within the survey area, and though they will be published more fully in the VRS's publication, these have also been presented here as well for the sake of completeness and comparison.

The catalogue consists of 32 activity areas and includes a detailed description of the location of each activity area, the known material to be associated with it, and, most importantly, the reasoning behind identifying it as an important locus of activity is relayed. As this project relies on a number of sources of information, the source of our knowledge about the activity area is given in detail and, when the activity area comes from our intensive survey efforts, the specific fields associated with the activity area are given. In appendix B, these fields are presented in detail. Each activity area was given a numerical designation signifying which survey grid in which it was identified and the specific number of the activity area itself. Additionally, each

activity area was given a name that references the closest geographical landmark to the activity area. The activity areas are presented in order by grid.

Each section begins with an overall description of each grid, the types of investigation carried out there and the activity areas which were found. This is followed by a map showing the fields surveyed in white, those that yielded material of the 1st millennium BCE in red and the activity areas given as ellipses. The size and position of the ellipsis for each activity area has been reconstructed from the survey work carried out in the area. These ellipses should not be taken as indicators of the definitive size and location of ancient sites, but rather as indicators of where the project believes further investigation would reveal stratified deposits. They represent our best guess of how the ancient landscape was occupied given the evidence recovered by the survey.

I. GRID 3

All of the material recovered by the survey from Grid 3 can be associated with activity on one of two hills in the grid. The first, and most important of these hills is Akhvledianebis Gora. This is the hill on which the ancient activity area of Vani sits. The second hill is Mshvidobis Gora, or Hill of Peace, which lies on the right bank of the Sulori River and is the western end of a ridge formed by a line of low hills that defines the northern edge of the Sulori River valley, making it distinct from, though connected to, the Rioni River valley to the north. At the most westerly point of the hill, a rectilinear tower sits which should be dated to the Late Medieval/Early Modern Period (17th-18th centuries) (Figure 1). A total of 166 fields were intensive surveyed accounting for 3% (135,712 m²) of the grid area. An additional 6% (249,575

m²) was surveyed extensively making the total area of the grid surveyed by the EVS approximately 10% (385,287 m²).

As the heart of the modern town of Vani dominates the center of Grid 3, survey around Akhvledianebis Gora was limited to the riverbanks of the Chisura River and the road cuts made on the northern slope of the hill. Two locations in particular yielded significant quantities of material. At a place called Ketchinara in Kveda Tsikhesulori (E001), where previous excavations and survey had taken place, ceramic vessel fragments, daub and stone sickle blades were recovered. In a road cut not far from the activity area itself, material was recovered from both sides of the cut (E002). Both of these activity areas should be associated with activity at the ancient activity area of Vani, either indicating areas of activity outside the fortification walls or with erosional deposition coming from higher up the hill.

Intensive survey was possible on the slopes of Mshvidobis Gora, but the slopes themselves were predominately meadow or semi-natural woodlands. The fields that could be surveyed were also not deeply plowed or turned. Material was recovered, however, from five fields (see Appendix B: Catalogue of Fields). Based on hill-slope and the discovery of significant quantities of burnt mud plasters further along the ridge in grid 8 (activity area E004), this material should likely be associated with activity around the stone tower (E003).

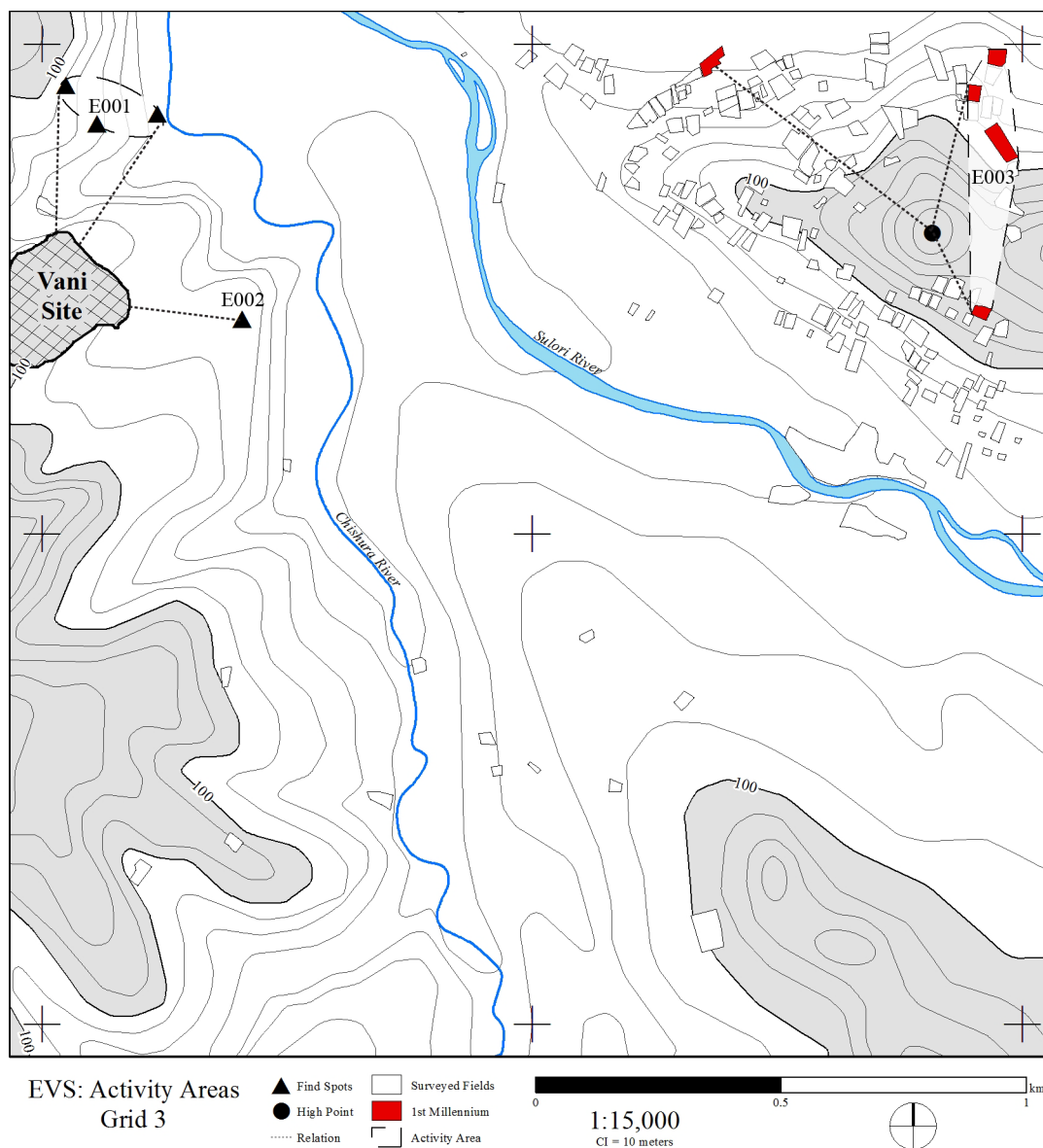


Figure A.1: Map of grid three with find spots, surveyed fields and activity areas marked.

E001		Ketchinara, Kveda Tsikhesulori	
Location:	293,638.45 E 4,662,504.14 N	Elevation:	82 masl
Find Spots:	311-1; 311-2; 311-3	Area Extent:	c. 17,000 m ²
Chronology:	LBA, EIA, C, H, R	Activity:	Settlement; Burial
Evidence:	Intensive survey; Extensive survey; Previous Investigations		
Description:	The area known as Ketchinara lies approximately 200 m north-northeast of the known footprint of the ancient activity area of Vani, in the modern village of Kveda Tsikhesulori. Here the Chisura River defines the northern slope of Akhvledianebis Gora and provides a not insignificant boundary between the hill and town of Vani. This activity area has received considerable previous attention. The area was first identified in 1961 during informal survey of the area surrounding the Vani activity area. These surveys recovered material dating from the Late Bronze Age to the Classical Period. Finds included local and imported wares as well as fragments of daub (Ghambashidze 1963). Sometime in the late 1960's early 1970's, a stator of Alexander (336-372 B.C.E.) was found as well as a denarius of the Roman Republican period (119-80 B.C.E.). In 1985, an Attic red-figure skyphos of the Fat Boy Group was given to the museum and reported to have come from this area (inv. #2.985-676) and is unpublished. The most recent publication on the area deals with the graves found in the area		

(Kharabadze 2005). Activity area E001 was previously visited in 2010 by the Vani Regional Survey, collections were made and six places were designated “points of interest.” These six points were grouped and identified collectively as B009. We returned to the area during the EVS as we tried to get a handle on the extent of the activity taking place on Akhvledianebis Gora. Only this activity area and E002 gave us any information about material on the northern slope of the hill. The location and extent of this activity area was chosen to cover all of the area investigated by the EVS where material was recovered, but includes those places where previous investigations located remains. Though burials were excavated nearby, the material recovered by both the VRS and EVS come from an erosional deposition. The material reported here is only that which was collected by the Eastern Vani Survey. Datable material comes exclusively from the Classical and Hellenistic periods.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
43	6.39 kg	-	-	-	-	5	7	16	-	-	14	2.3 kg



Figure A.2: Northern bank at Ketchniara (E001) where material was collected, looking west. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.3: Collection of tile fragments from E001. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.4: Group of diagnostic fragments collected from E001. Photo by G. Kvirvelia.



Figure A.5: Group of diagnostic fragments collected from E001. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.



Figure A.6: One handed pot collected from E001. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

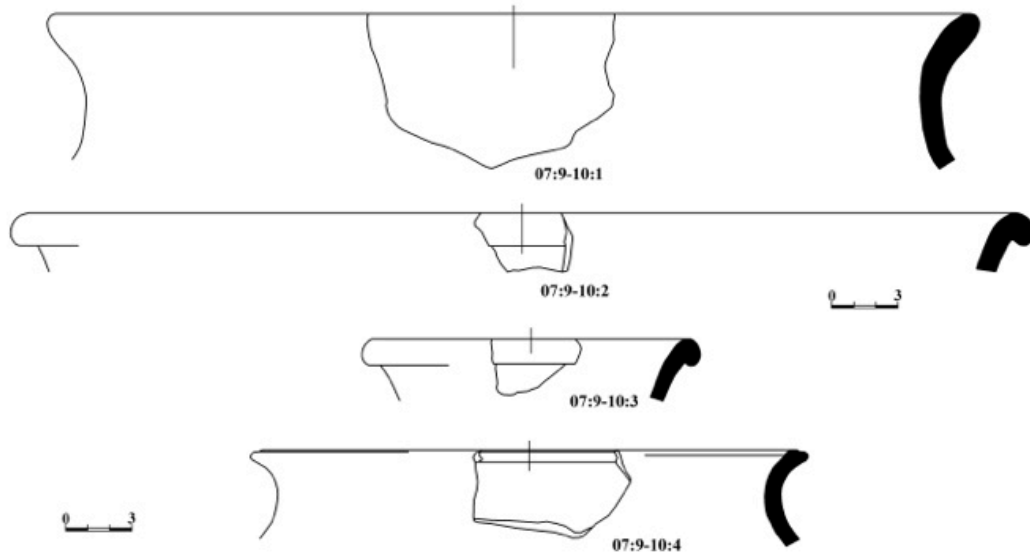


Figure A.7: Drawings of diagnostic rims collected from E001. Selection is from those shown in fig. 4. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

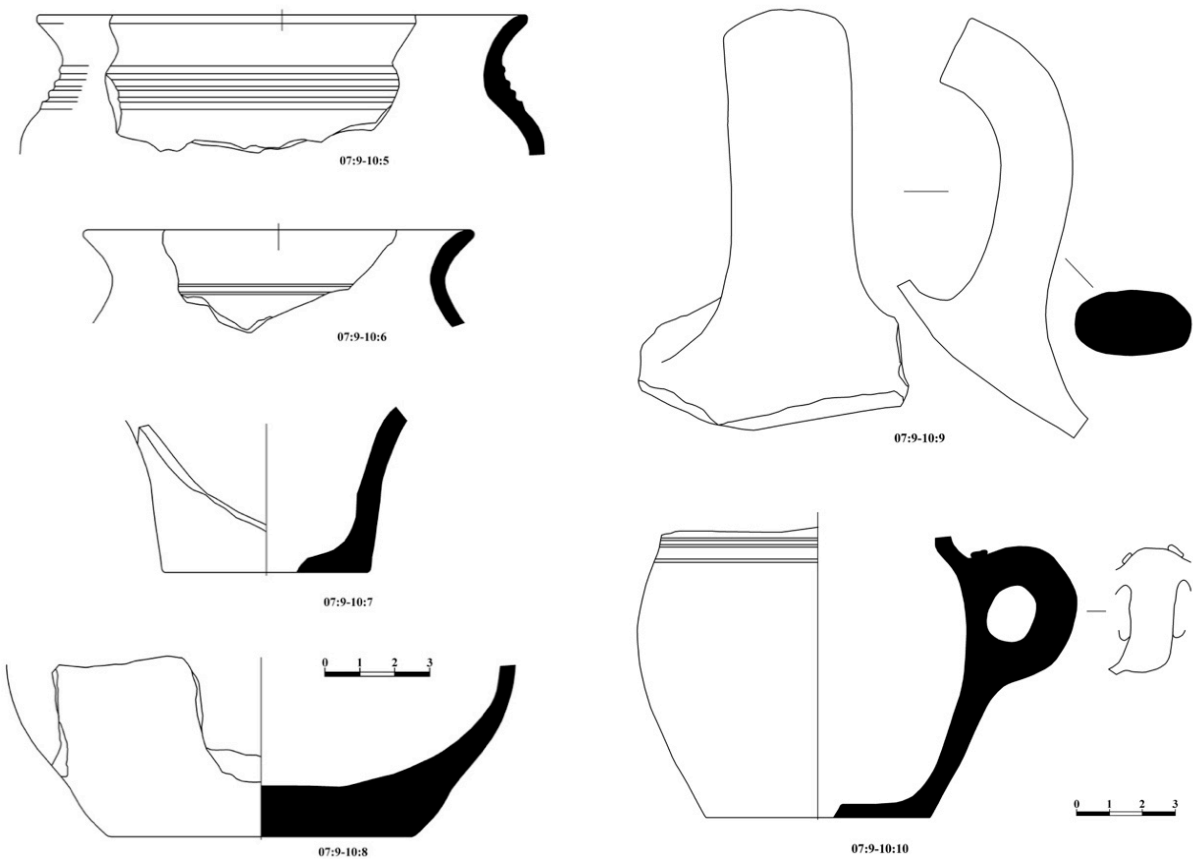


Figure A.8: Drawings of diagnostic rims and bases from E001. Selection is from those found in figs. 4 and 5. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

Figure A.9: Drawings of handle and a reconstruction of the one-handed pot from E001. Handle and pot are from figs. 5 and 6. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.** 1. Local Vessel, rim and neck fragment. Brown clay, with coarse-grained inclusions. Everted rim with rounded end. Rim Diameter: 42 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.8 cm. *1st Millennium*. (VM #07:9-10:1) (Figs. 4

- and 7).
2. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Dark gray clay, inner surface black. Everted, Downturned and thickened rim. Rim Diameter: 46 cm, Rim Thickness: 1.6 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.8 cm. VM #07:9-10:2. (Figs. 4 and 7).
 3. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Dark brown clay. Everted rim with a thicker, rounded rim. Rim Diameter: 15 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. VM #07:9-10:3. (Figs. 4 and 7).
 4. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Light brown clay with fine-grained inclusions. Everted rim, flattened with slightly enlarged edge. Rim Diameter 25 cm; Rim Thickness: 0.9 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. VM #07:9-10:4. (Figs. 4 and 7).
 5. Local Pot, rim and shoulder fragment. Brown clay, black and dark grey mottled surface. Three horizontal grooves are identifiable at the transition point between the shoulder and the neck. Everted rim with rounded edge. Rim Diameter: 14 cm; Rim Thickness: 0.5 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. VM #07:9-10:5. (Figs. 4 and 8).
 6. Local Vessel, rim and neck fragment. Brown-blackish clay. Two horizontal grooves are identifiable at the transition between the neck and the shoulder. Everted rim with rounded edge. Rim Diameter: 11 cm; Rim Thickness: 0.4 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.4 cm. VM #07:9-10:6. (Figs. 4 and 8).
 7. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown clay with fine-grained inclusions. Bottom flat. Base Diameter: 6 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. VM #07:9-10:7. (Figs. 4 and 8).
 8. Local Vessel, base fragment. Dark grey clay. Exterior and interior surfaces black. Walls of vessel taper dramatically away from the base. Flat bottom. Base Diameter: 9 cm; Base Thickness: 1.3 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. VM #07:9-10:8. (Figs. 5 and 8).
 9. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown clay with inclusions of mica, quartz and pyroxene. Handle oval in section. Handle Thickness: 2.2 cm; Handle Width: 3.6 cm. VM #07:9-10:9. (Figs. 5 and 9).
 10. Local One-Handled Pot, nearly complete vessel. Brown clay, with sand inclusions. Body egg-shaped with narrow horizontal grooves on the shoulders. Handle is attached at the shoulder and the vessel's belly. Zoomorphic handle, quadrangular in section. Handle opening is oval. Handle Thickness: 1.0 cm; Handle Width: 1.5 cm; Hole Height: 1.5 cm; Hole Width: 1.3 cm; Belly Diameter: 10 cm; Base Diameter: 7 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.3 cm; Vessel Height: 8 cm. *Early Iron Age*. (VM #07:9-10:10) (Figs. 6 and 9).
 11. Flint tool, portion of sickle blade. Trapezoidal with toothed working edge of brownish-grayish color. Height: 1.8-2.5 cm; Length: 2.9-3.7 cm. *Unknown*. (VM #07:9-10:11).

Bibliography: Khoshtaria (1959):149-162, pls. I-XIX; Ghambashidze (1963); Lordkipanidze (1970): Plates IV.1; XI.1; Dundua, G. (1973): 54; Dundua and G. Lordkipanidze (1977): 131; Dundua and Lordkipanidze. (1983): 52; Phuturidze (1983): 126; Dundua (1987): 44; Kharabadze (2005).

E002 Akhvledianebis Gora												
Location:	293,905.41 E		4,662,069.50 N		Elevation:	76 masl						
Find Spots:	313-5				Area Extent:	c. 100 m ²						
Chronology:	<i>FM; EIA; C; H</i>					Activity:	Settlement					
Evidence:	Extensive Survey											
Description:	On the northern slope of Akhvledianebis Gora, the road cut for Nikoloz Baratashvilis Kucha exposed material of the 1 st millennium BCE from both the northern and southern scarps of the cut. Whether deposited here by erosional forces or the result of activity taking place in the immediate vicinity of this road cut, the material found here should be associated with activity within the Vani site itself. We were denied access to the fields along the road, and none of the other road cuts on the northern slope of Akhvledianebis Gora yielded any material of the 1 st millennium BCE.											
Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE-4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
7	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-



Figure A.10: Northern scarp of the road cut at E002. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.11: Southern scarp of the road cut at E002. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.12: Diagnostic fragments from E002. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.



Figure A.13: Diagnostic fragments from E002. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

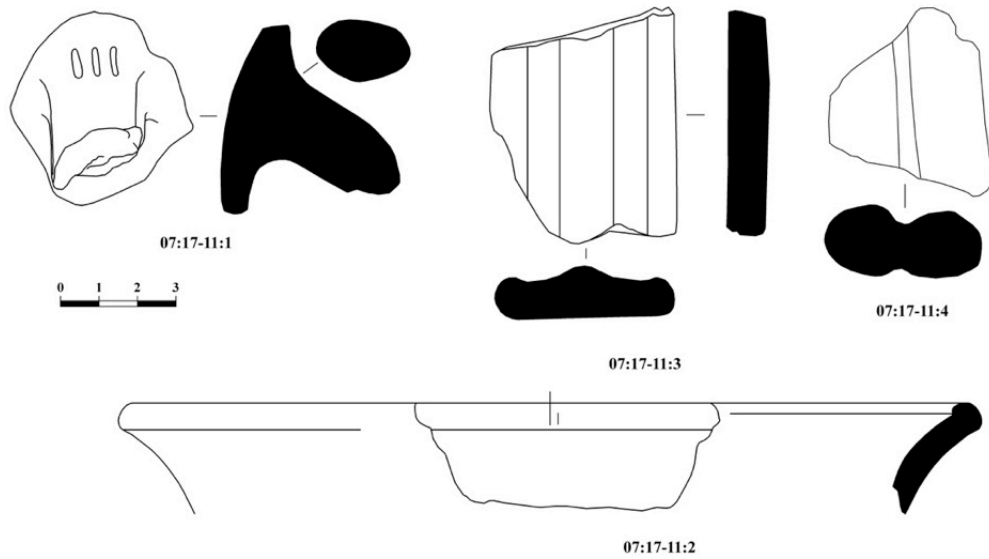


Figure A.14: Drawings of diagnostic fragments from E002. Same fragments as those shown in fig. 12. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

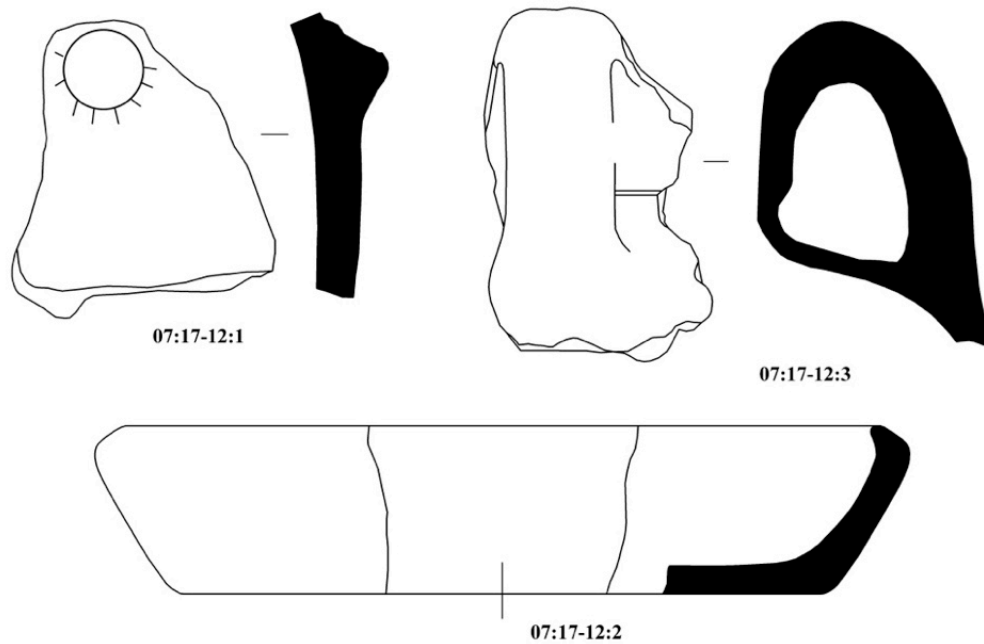


Figure A.15: Drawings of diagnostic fragments from E002. Same fragments as shown in fig. 13. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.**
1. Local Vessel, neck and handle fragment. Dark brown clay with quartz, mica and pyroxene inclusions. At the point of attachment to the wall, the handle preserves three short, parallel incised lines. Handle ovoid in section. Handle Width: 2.4 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.8 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. (VM #07:17-11:1) (Figs. 12 and 14).
 2. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown clay, sand inclusions, with black mottling on surface. Everted rim with flattened edge and upturned projection. Rim Diameter: 22.5 cm; Rim Thickness: 0.9 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. (VM #07:17-11:2) (Figs. 12 and 14).
 3. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Redish-brown clay, numerous pyroxene inclusions. Handle is flat with rounded edges. A vertical 1.2 cm wide ridge runs down the middle of the handle with 0.8 cm wide

grooves on both sides of it. Handle Width: 4.7 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.0 cm. (VM #07:17-11:3) (Figs. 12 and 14).

4. Koan Amphora, two-barreled handle fragment. Light Red/Pink clay. Handle Width: 4.0 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.8 cm. *Hellenistic* (VM #07:17-11:4) (Figs. 12 and 14).
5. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown clay, with black mottling on surface. A conical knob rises 0.8 cm from the vessel's surface and has a base diameter of 1.7 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.9 cm. *Early Iron Age*. VM #07:17-12:1. (Figs. 13 and 15).
6. Local Bowl, full profile. Black clay, quartz and mica inclusions. Inverted rim with pointed edge, sloped walls and flat bottom. Rim Diameter: 17 cm; Base Diameter: 13.5 cm. Vessel Height: 3.5 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. *Classical*. VM #07:17-12:2. (Figs. 13 and 15).
7. Local Vessel, rim, neck and body fragment. Brown clay, sand inclusions. Handle connects to the vessel at the belly and the rim. Handle is ovoid in section. Handle Width: 2.2 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.5 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. *1st Millennium*.(VM #07:17-12:3) (Figs. 13 and 15).

E003	Mshvidobis Gora 1									
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Location:	295,428.75 E 4,662,367.98 N	Elevation:	134 masl
Fields:	321-7; 322-13; 322-16; 322-19; 324-32	Area Extent:	c. 42,000 m ²
Chronology:	<i>FM; H</i>	Activity:	Settlement
Evidence:	Intensive survey; Extensive Survey; Previous Investigations		

Description: Mshvidobis Gora lies on the right bank of the Sulori River and is the western end of a ridge formed by a line of low hills that defines the northern edge of the Sulori River valley, making it distinct from, though connected to, the Rioni River valley to the north. At the most westerly point of the hill, a rectilinear tower sits which should be dated to the Late Medieval/Early Modern Period (17th-18th centuries) and it is here where activity of the 1st millennium BCE (E002) has been tentatively placed. Further east along the ridge, the hill rises in elevation and is capped by a rather large meadow that then extends down the southern slope of the hill. Here pottery and a large quantity of daub fragments were identified and an additional activity area placed (E004). The northern slope is heavily eroded and drops off steeply toward the Rioni Valley floor. No material has yet been identified from the northern slope. The rectilinear tower is a standalone structure and was very likely a watch-tower rather than a portion of a larger fortification or cixe (tsikhe). The exterior measurements of the tower are 12.9 meters for the western and eastern walls and 11.2 meters for the north and south walls. Walls are approximately half a meter thick. The tower is constructed of mortared stone masonry that is indicative of the 17-18th centuries AD. In addition to the intensive fields surveys done on the slopes of Mshvidobis Gora, organized collections of surface remains were also made in three locations around the tower. The material reported here combines material found in the fields with the organized collections.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
69	3.34 kg	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-



Figure A.16: Mshvidobis Gora looking northeast from Akhvledianebis Gora showing the location of activity areas E003 and E004. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.17: Rectilinear stone structure within E003.



Figure A.18: Pottery fragments from E003.

- Cat.**
1. Colchian Amphora, body fragment. Brown clay, sand inclusions. Fragment is heavily worn. Wall Thickness: 1.2 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 2. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown clay, sand inclusions. Fragment likely from a pot or jug. Handle is circular in section. Handle Diameter: 2.1 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 3. Local Vessels, body fragments (6). Brown clay, sand inclusions. Heavily Worn. *1st Millennium*.

II. GRID 8

Grid 8 lies immediately to the east of grid 3 and contains the crest of Mshvidobis Gora. The crest is separated from the high point in grid 3 by a saddle located at the transition point between grid 3 and grid 8. In grid 8, the northern slope of the hill has suffered significantly from erosion and is essentially unsurveyable. The southern slope descends rather gently down toward the Sulori River. Only six fields were intensively surveyed covering 22,614 m² (< 1%) and a further 146,753 m² (4%) were surveyed extensively. Survey of the grid was not done systematically, but rather areas within the grid thought to have material, especially on Mshvidobis Gora were investigated.

Six areas were surveyed in grid 8, five of these areas were plowed fields and were surveyed intensively with an interwalker distance of 2 meters. Only one of these fields yielded any material (814-4) but all of the fragments dated to the late mediaeval period. The sixth area surveyed was an unplowed meadow at the highest point of Mshvidobis Gora. A pasture extends along the southern slope. Material was initially found here by means of extensive survey. A return visit resulted in a more intensive investigation with an interwalker distance of 5 meters.

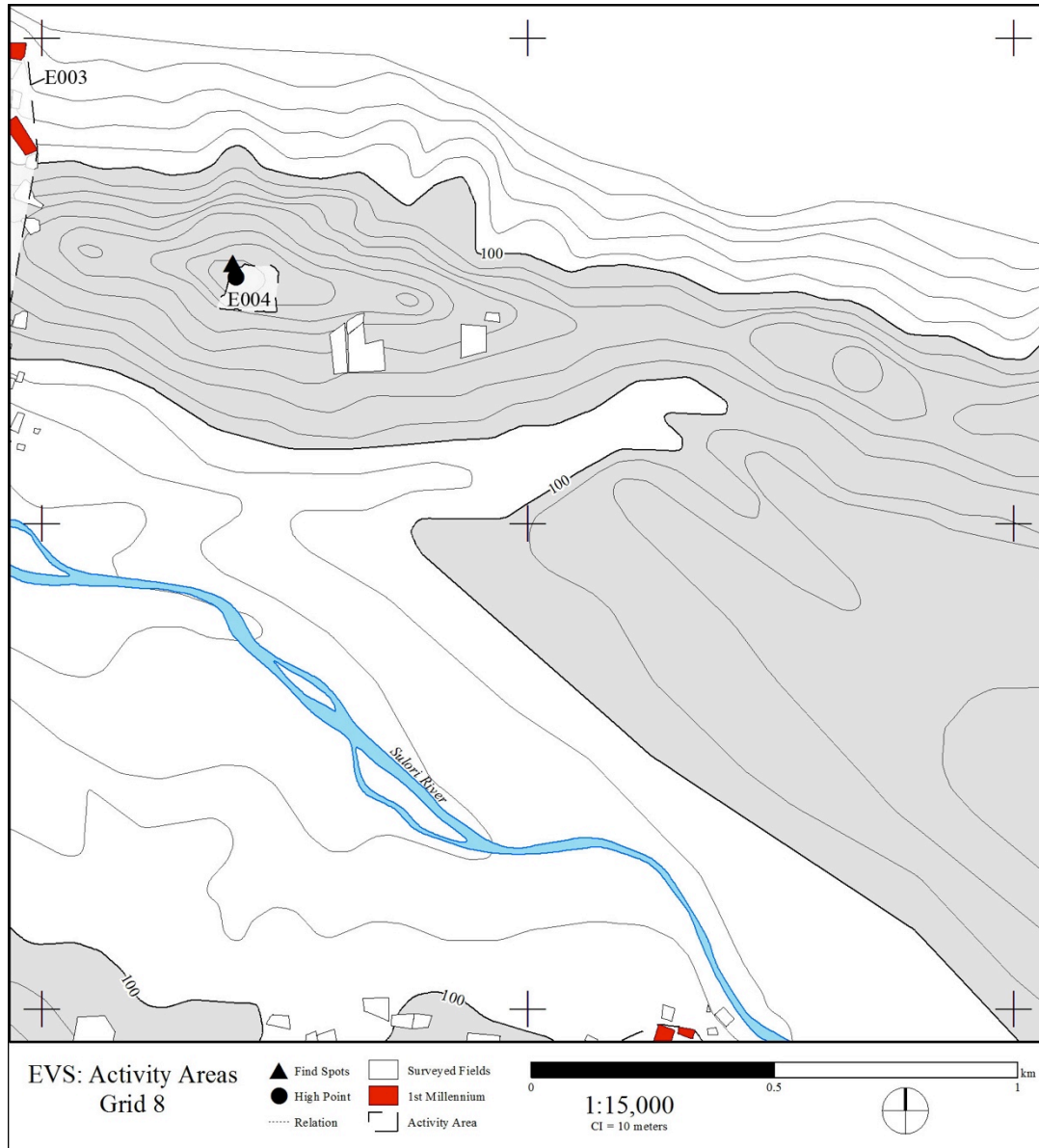


Figure A.19: Map showing grid 8 with find spots, surveyed fields and activity areas marked.

E004		Mshvidobis Gora 2	
Location:	295,927.87 E 4,662,113.77 N	Elevation:	183 masl
Find Spots:		Area Extent:	c. 9,700 m ²
Chronology:	FM; C; H	Activity:	Settlement
Evidence:	Intensive Survey; Extensive Survey		
Description:	Mshvidobis Gora lies on the right bank of the Sulori River and is the western end of a ridge formed by a line of low hills that defines the northern edge of the Sulori River valley, making it distinct from, though connected to, the Rioni River valley to the north. At the most westerly point of the hill, a rectilinear tower sits which should be dated to the Late Medieval/Early Modern Period (17 th -18 th centuries) and where a activity area of the 1 st millennium BCE (E002) has been tentatively placed. Further east along the ridge, the hill rises in elevation and is capped by a rather large meadow that then extends down the southern slope of the hill. Here pottery and a large quantity of daub fragments were identified. Additionally, a line of medium sized stones extends along the ridge of the hill. The northern slope is heavily eroded and drops off steeply toward the Rioni Valley floor. A few fragments were recovered from the northern slope. Activity area E004 was first identified through extensive survey when daub was recognized in large quantities along the path that extends long the ridge.		

We returned later and carried out intensive survey, but because the surface had not been plowed or turned, and due to the steepness of the slope we employed a greater interwalker distance than during our usual intensive survey. We surveyed the meadow with field walkers separated by distance of 5 meters and surveying the field by following the contour lines from east to west. A significant amount of daub was recovered, more than from any other activity area surveyed by the project. The location and signature of this activity area are reminiscent of the material recovered from Mtisdziri located to the west of Vani. Very likely this activity area should be associated with E002, though the relationship between the two activity areas is impossible to say through surface finds alone. Taken together however, there seems to have been at some point in the middle of the 1st millennium BCE, substantial activity on the hill including wattle and daub structures. A systematic collection was carried out and 54.32 kg of daub was recovered. We did not count all the fragments but did keep a representative sample of them. That sample is enumerated here, but the total daub weight is accounted for. Three stone flakes were recovered. Total weight: 0.12 kg. Also three possible stone cores. Set aside the stone flakes, the hellenistic pottery, the handle and one body sherd of the classical period and one from the 1st millennium BCE.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
25	2.4 kg	-	-	-	-	5	4	5	-	-	45	54.32 kg



Figure A.20: Activity area E004 on Mshvidobis Gora taken from Gabelauri (E009) near Salkhino looking north. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.21: View from crest of Mshvidobis Gora. Activity area E004 is in the foreground. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.22: Selection of daub collected from E004.



Figure A.23: Diagnostic fragments from E004. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

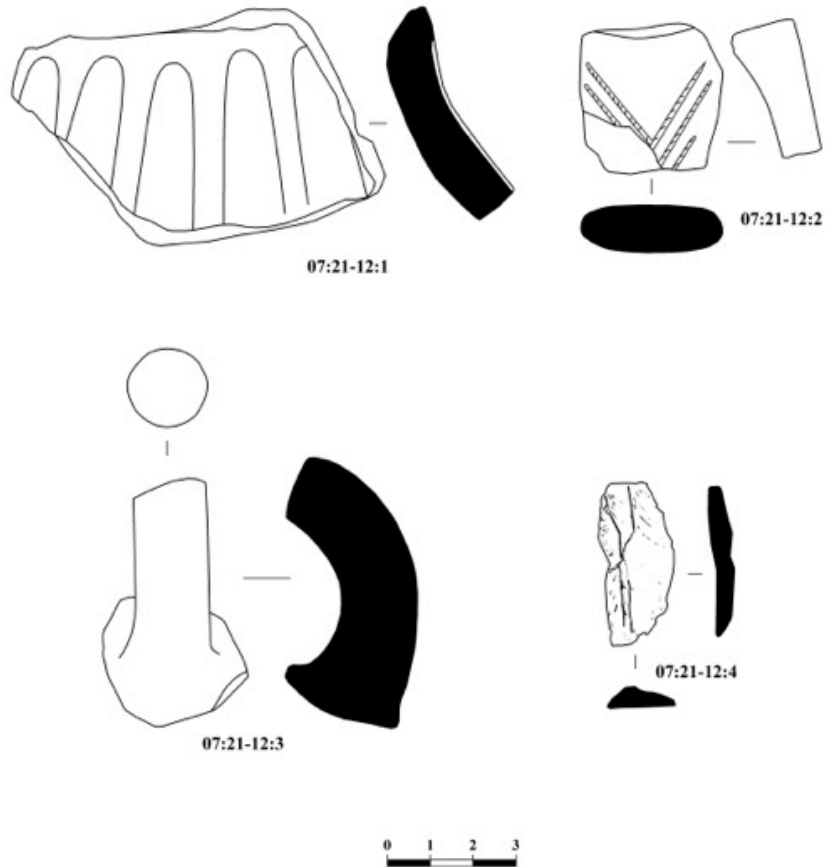


Figure A.24: Drawings of diagnostic fragments from E004. These fragments are the same as from figure 22. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat. 1. Local Pithos, neck and shoulder fragment. Brown clay, sand inclusions. Broad channeled fluting extends downward from the neck in a radial pattern. Wall Thickness: 1.5 cm. (VM #07:21-12:1) (Figs. 22-23).

2. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown clay. Remains of chevron-like ornamentation on outer surface, made using scratched lines. Handle ovoid in section. Handle Width: 3.3 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.1 cm. (VM #07:21-12:2) (Figs. 22-23).
3. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown clay, sand inclusions. Handle round in section. Handle Diameter: 1.8 cm. (VM #07:21-12:3) (Figs. 22-23),
4. Lamellar Flint Blade. Blade is small in size and has two sharpened edges. Blade Length: 3.7 cm; Blade Width: 1.6 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.4 cm. (VM #07:21-12:4) (Figs. 22-23).

III. GRID 9

Grid 9 lies immediately to the south of grid 8 and to the southeast of grid 3, and incorporates two village territories: Zeda Vani in the northwest corner of the grid with the rest being within the village of Salxino. A total of 265 fields were surveyed intensively accounting for 4% (164,529 m²) of the grid's total area. An additional 6% (249,350 m²) of the grid was covered extensively giving a total of 10% (413,878 m²) of the grid that was surveyed by the EVS.

The grid includes the village territories of Zeda Vani and a portion of the village of Salxino, which has components on both sides of the Sulori. Settlement is dispersed and focused along the major road extending from Vani to Tkelvani to the south and Dikhashkho to the east. The combination of modern settlement, uncultivated fields, and steep slopes to the south limited the number of fields suitable for intensive survey. Extensive and intensive survey revealed five activity areas, none of which had previously been seriously investigated. One of these activities areas, Gabelauri (E009), was known by members of the Vani expedition due to the donation of the fragments of a vessel that was subsequently reconstructed by Sul Khan Kharabadze.

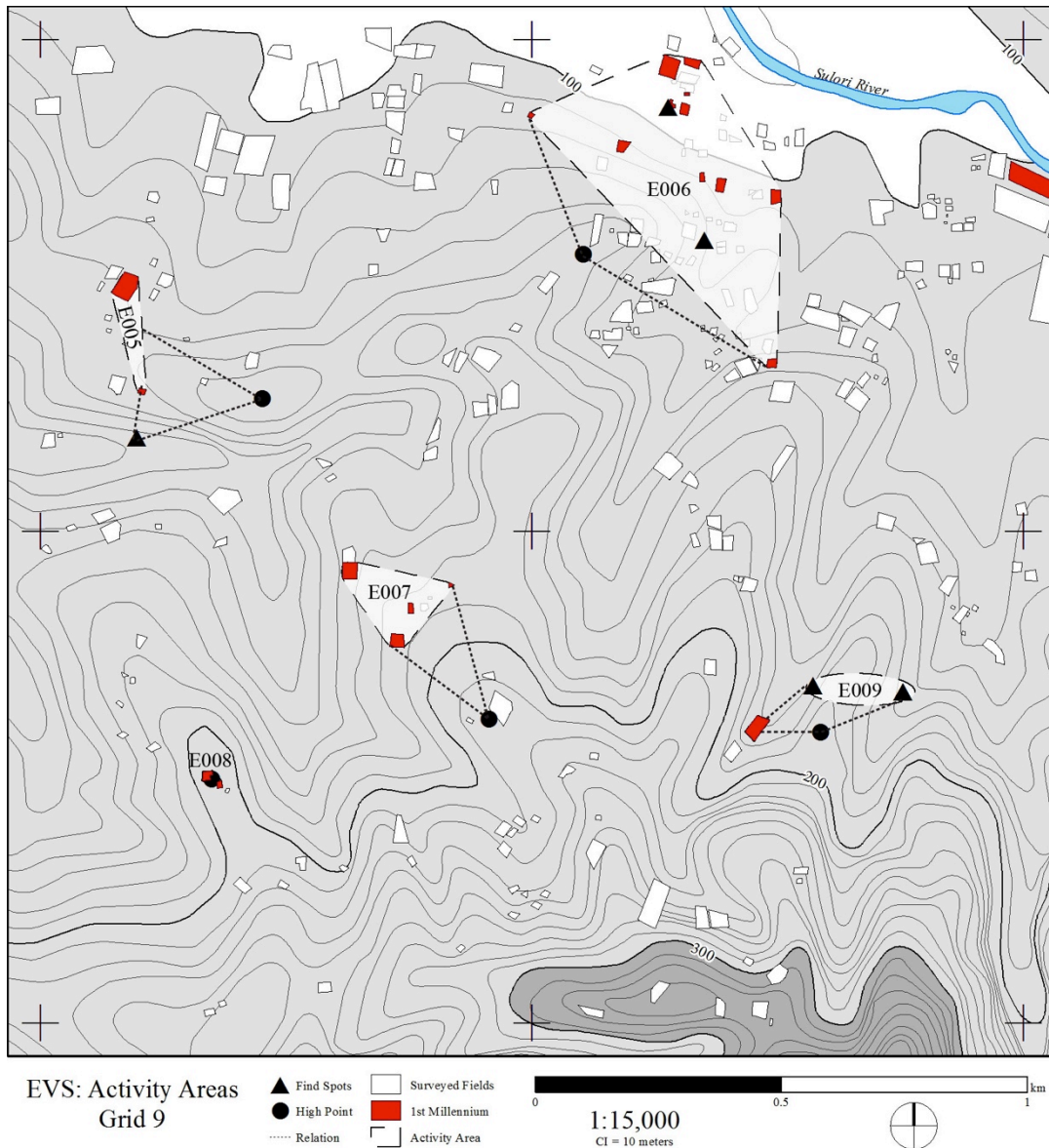


Figure A.25: Map of grid 9 with find spots, surveyed fields and activity areas marked.

E005		Zeda Vani 1	
Location:	295,681.54 E 4,660,051.00 N	Elevation:	147 masl
Fields:	911-3; 913-6	Area Extent:	c. 9,400 m ²
Chronology:	FM; C; H	Activity:	Unknown
Evidence:	Intensive Survey		
Description: On the right bank of the Chisura River, several fields were surveyed which yielded significant ceramic material, most of which dates to the mediaeval and early modern period. There were, however, several fragments of the 1 st millennium BCE. This activity area is reconstructed from the most likely origin of the material found in its immediate vicinity through both extensive and intensive survey. E005 sits on top of a low, unnamed hill. This area was surveyed in early May and was not fully prepped for the year's planting. Only areas that had been turned or plowed, or where significant erosion had occurred was material visible. One of the two pithoi fragments was found from an eroded path at the center of the reconstructed activity area. Both pithoi fragments are of the same period, but are clearly from different vessels. From this meager evidence it is not possible to reconstruct the types of activities this material should be associated with, but it could likely be the remains of burials of the Classical and Hellenistic periods.			

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
83	2.77 kg	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-



Figure A.26: Field 913-4, located near the center of activity area E005 and located near the ridge of the hill. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.27: Field 911-3 on the edge of E005. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.28: Field 913-6 within E005.



Figure A.29: Diagnostic fragments from E005. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

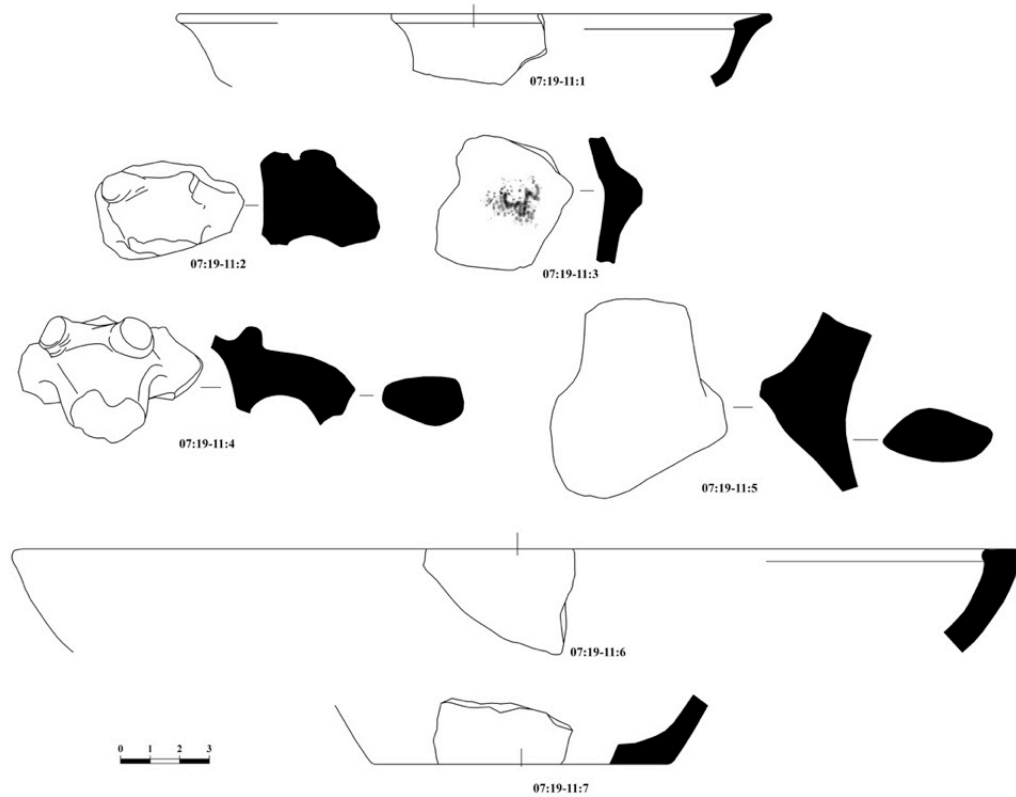


Figure A.30: Drawings of diagnostic fragments from E005. Same fragments as in fig. 28. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.**
1. Local Bowl, rim and body fragment. Dark gray clay, with pyroxene and quartz inclusions. Exterior surface mottled black. Everted rim, with ridge running along interior surface. Edge of the rim is narrow and rounded. Rim Diameter: 20 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.2 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. VM #07:19-11:1. (Figs. 28 and 29).
 2. Local Vessel, zoomorphic handle fragment. Brown clay, coarse sand inclusions. Handle is oval in section and has two cylindrical projections near where the handle would have attached to the vessel. Heavily worn. Handle Width: 2.7 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.7 cm; Cylindrical projection diameter: 1.6 cm. 10th-8th centuries BCE. VM #07:19-11:2. (Figs. 28 and 29).
 3. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown clay, quartz inclusions. Surface is decorated with a 0.8 cm tall and 2.0 cm wide conical knob. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. VM #07:19-11:3. (Figs. 28 and 29).
 4. Local Vessel, zoomorphic handle fragment with portion of vessel body. Brown clay, sand inclusions. Black surface. On the upper part of the handle a 3.7 cm long and 0.8 cm wide spindle shaped cylinder is attached. The ends of the cylinder project 0.7 cm above the surface of the handle and are 0.7 cm in diameter. Handle is ovoid in section. Handle Width: 2.8 cm; Handle Height: 1.5 cm. VM #07:19-11:4. (Figs. 28 and 29).
 5. Imported Amphora, handle fragment. Brown clay, fine sand inclusions. Handle is ovoid in section. Handle Width: 3.9 cm; Handle Thickness: 2.0 cm. VM #07:19-11:5. (Figs. 28 and 29).
 6. Local Bowl, rim and wall fragment. Brown clay, fine sand inclusions. Uprturned rim with a lip on the interior edge. Rim Diameter: 34 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.2 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.9 cm. VM #07:19-11:6. (Figs. 28 and 29).
 7. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Rough surface. Bottom is flat. Base diameter: 10 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. VM #07:19-11:7. (Figs. 28 and 29).
 8. Colchian Pithos, body fragment. Brown clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Black and dark grey mottled exterior and brown interior. Wall Thickness: 2.1 cm. *Classical*.
 9. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay. Rim of unknown vessel, but likely a cup or a bowl. Rim Diameter: 21 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 10. Local Vessels, body fragments (2). Brown clay, micaceous. 1st Millennium.

E006	Salxino									
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Location:	296,803.58 E 4,660,336.52 N	Elevation:	112 masl
Fields:	912-8; 921-2; 921-4; 921-6; 921-7; 921-9; 921-12; 921-21; 921-24; 921-51	Area Extent:	c. 162,300 m ²

Chronology:	FM; ELA; C; H	Activity:	Settlement
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Evidence: Intensive Survey

Description: The village of Salxino occupies both the left and banks of the Sulori between Vani and Dikhashkho. Near the river, settlement is denser and fields are smaller and more closely spaced together. This is especially true along the road known as the Solomon li Kucha, which this activity area is near. This activity area is reconstructed from the most likely origin of the material found in its immediate vicinity through both extensive and intensive survey. Of the fields surveyed in the area, ten revealed material of the 1st millennium BCE. Moreover, an additional find was made along a small path during extensive survey. Material can be dated from the 10th to the 1st centuries BCE, though there is significant material that can be dated no more precisely than the 1st millennium BCE. Unlike E005, we are more confident in identifying this material with some form of habitation extending from the 10th into at least the 1st centuries BCE.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
116	5.66 kg	-	-	-	4	8	4	14	-	-	1	Null



Figure A.31: View of Sulori River valley from Mshvidobis Gora looking south.



Figure A.32: View of field 912-8 located in the northwest activity area looking southeast.



Figure A.33: View of E006 looking south

- Cat.**
1. Local Vessel, zoomorphic handle fragment. Brown clay, sand inclusions. Black surface. Handle is ovoid in section. 10th-7th centuries BCE.
 2. Local Vessel, zoomorphic handle fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Black Surface. Handle is ovoid in section. 10th-7th centuries BCE.
 3. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay. Surface burnished. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 10th-7th centuries BCE.

4. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay. Surface burnished. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. 10th-7th centuries BCE.
5. Colchian Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay. Black/dark grey exterior with shallow combed design. Wall Thickness: 1.9 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
6. Colchian pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay. Black/dark grey exterior with shallow combed design and the remains of a single ridge. Wall Thickness: 1.7 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
7. Colchian pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay. Black/dark grey exterior. Heavily worn. Wall Thickness: 2.1 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
8. Colchian pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay. Black/dark grey exterior. Wall Thickness: 2.0 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
9. Local Vessel, body fragment. Dark grey clay. Black exterior. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
10. Local Vessels, body fragments (2). Brown Clay. Black exterior. *Classical*.
11. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay. Handle is circular in section. Handle Diameter: 1.2 cm. 7th-1st centuries BCE.
12. Local Vessels, body fragments (2). Brown Clay, sand inclusions. *Hellenistic*.
13. Local Vessel, rim fragments. Brown Clay. *Hellenistic*.
14. Local Open Vessel, rim and neck fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. *1st Millennium*.
15. Local Vessels, rim fragments (2). Brown Clay, micaceous. *1st Millennium*.
16. Local Vessels, body fragments (3). Brown Clay, micaceous. *1st Millennium*.

E007	Zeda Vani 2
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Location:	296,216.64 E 4,659,493.68	Elevation:	178 masl
Fields:	932-11, 932-1, 932-7, 932-6	Area Extent:	c. 17,000 m ²
Chronology:	<i>FM; C; H</i>	Activity:	Burial
Evidence:	Intensive Survey		

Description: On the outskirts of the house-compounds associated with Zeda Vani, a series of fields yielded a number of fragments from the 1st millennium. The Colchian pithos fragment and the small number of locally made vessel fragments likely belong to either a burial or, they are part of activity associated with agricultural storage. That the remains belong to a burial is most likely as fragments were few in number. Datable features of the Colchian pithos fragment place it in the Classical period, though its deposition may have been later (if a burial), its use might have extended into at least the Hellenistic period (if used for storage), or some combination of both. The activity evidenced by the material recovered from these fields should be associated with the area between this activity area and the small hill located to the southeast.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
84	3.48 kg	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	-	-	-	-



Figure A.34: View of grid 9 looking southeast from Mshvidobis Gora.



Figure A.35: View of field 932-7 looking south

- Cat.**
1. Colchian Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-brown clay. Exterior black with traces of a combed design. Heavily worn. Body Thickness: 1.6 cm.
 2. Local vessel, rim fragment. Brown clay. Inverted rim with rounded edge. Rim Diameter: 15 cm; Rim Thickness: 0.8 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 3. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Gray clay. Rounded end. Heavily worn, too small to reconstruct diameter. Rim Thickness: 0.5 cm. *1st Millennium*.

4. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay. Rounded end. Heavily worn, too small to reconstruct diameter. Rim Thickness: 0.5 cm. *1st Millennium*.
5. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay. Heavily worn, walls of vessel no preserved. No diameter measurement possible. Base Thickness: 1.2 cm. *1st Millennium*.
6. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay. Fragment preserves faint traces of the vessel's neck and a single diagonal groove. Body Thickness: 0.6 cm. *1st Millennium*.
7. Local Vessels, body fragments (3). Brown Clay, micaceous. *1st Millennium*.

E008	Zeda Vani 3									
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Location:	295,845.89 E 4,659,127.82 N	Elevation:	201 masl
Fields:	931-5; 933-5	Area Extent:	c. 1,000 m ²
Evidence:	Intensive Survey	Activity:	Unknown
Chronology:	<i>EIA; C; H</i>		

Description: Two fields on a small hill in Zeda Vani yielded diagnostic material of the 1st millennium BCE. This included one fragment decorated with a zig-zag pattern common of the Classical Period. Three periods are accounted for in the recovered remains, but what kind of activity was taking place on the hill in unknown. Decorated pottery like the zig-zag fragment are most often found in mortuary contexts. The fact, however, that the material was found on the crest of a hill with good views to the north, east and west, offers the possibility that additional activity other than burial could have taken place here.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
21	1.98 kg	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-



Figure A.36: 931-5 looking east.



Figure A.37: 933-5 looking east.

- Cat.**
1. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Fragment of a “nub” handle, heavily worn. *Early Iron Age*.
 2. Local Vessel, body fragment. Gray clay, sand inclusions. Black exterior with distinctive incised zig-zag pattern. Indicative of the transition from the classical into the Hellenistic period. Body Thickness: 0.6 cm. *Classical*.
 3. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown clay, sand inclusions. Brown exterior and interior. Body Thickness: 0.7 cm. *Hellenistic*.

E009		Gabelauri										
Location:	297,165.30 E	4,659,310.21 N	Elevation:	169 masl								
Find Spots:	942-1; 942-3		Area Extent:	c. 11,300 m2								
Chronology:	<i>FM; C; H</i>		Activity:	Settlement								
Evidence:	Intensive Survey, Extensive Survey, Previous Research											
Description:	Gabelauri consists of two finger-like hills that extend northward from the foothills to the south. The two hills are separated by a small gully, which has a seasonal creek flowing through it. It could be that the two hills were once part of a single settlement. A slumping portion of the western-most hill revealed fragments of pottery and daub. Sometime in the mid 2000’s, fragments of a decorated jar were brought to the Vani Museum and the jar was subsequently reconstructed by Sul Khan Kharabadze (VM# 07-19:12-1). This activity area occupies a strategic location on the left bank of the Sulori river at the point where the river penetrates the foothills which define the southern edge of grid 9. Moreover, E009 sits opposite of E018, which occupies a similarly strategic position on the right bank of the Sulori. The position of both activity areas allowed for the surveillance, if not control, of the Sulori river as it flowed through the southern foot hills.											
Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE-4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
77	4.02 kg	-	-	-	-	6	9	10	-	-	4	0.87 kg



Figure A.38: Hill 2 of Gabelauri taken from Hill 1 looking southeast. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.39: Hill 1 of Gabelauri taken from Hill 1 looking southwest. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.40: Pithoi fragments collected from Hill 1 at Gabelauri.



Figure A.41: Ceramics collected from Hill 2 at Gabelauri. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.42: Photo of architectural fragments collected from Hill 2 at Gabelauri. Photo by R. Hughes.

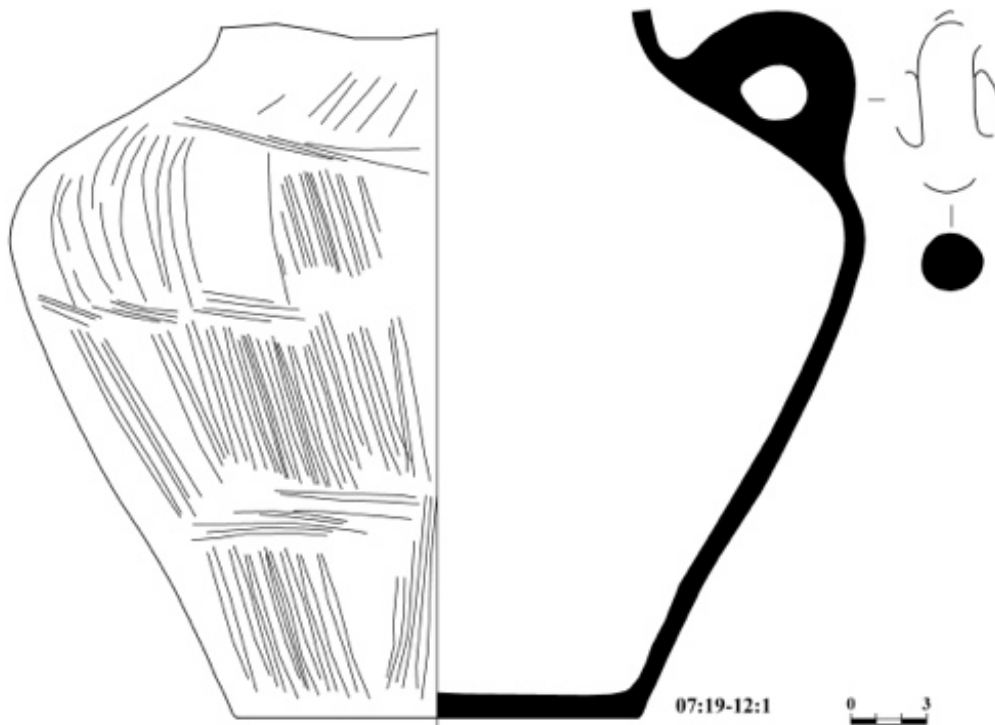


Figure A.43: Drawing of fragmented pot found at Gabelauri and given to the Vani Museum. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.**
1. Local Pithoi, body fragments. Reddish-brown clay, coarse-grain inclusions. Exterior black. Interior is reddish brown. Body Thickness: 1.2-1.4 cm. *Classical*.
 2. Local Bowl, rim fragment. Brown Clay. Inverted rim with a interior lip. Black exterior. Rim diameter: 20 cm. Rim Thickness: 0.9 cm. Body Thickness: 0.7 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.

3. Sinopean Amphora, body fragment. Light Red Clay. Hellenistic Sinopean amphora fragment. *Hellenistic*.
4. Local Pithoi, body fragments (3). Reddish-brown clay, coarse-grain inclusions. Body Thickness: 1.1-1.2 cm. *Hellenistic*.
5. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Body Thickness: 0.7 cm. *Hellenistic*.
6. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Fragment of handle and wall of an unknown vessel type. Handle Ovoid in section. Handle Width: 2.3 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.1 cm. Body Thickness: 0.8 cm. *Hellenistic*.
7. Imported Vessel, body fragment. Light Red Clay, fine inclusions. Fragment is not made in local clay. Body Thickness: 0.7 cm. *Hellenistic*.
8. Local Pot, reconstructed vessel with handle. Brown clay, with fine-grained inclusions. Almost complete, missing fragments of the rim. Transition from neck to body at shoulder occurs at nearly a ninety-degree angle. Surface is decorated with sloped bands of incised lines with surface between bands filled with irregular groups of incised lines. Round handle attached to neck and shoulder. Flat bottom. Handle Diameter: 2.1 cm; Handle Hole: 2.3 cm; Vessel Height: 25 cm; Height to Shoulder: 19 cm; Base Diameter: 16 cm; Shoulder Diameter: 34 cm Neck Diameter: 17 cm; Body Thickness: 0.8 cm. *Hellenistic*.
9. Local Tile, pan tile fragment. Brown Clay. Body Thickness: 2.1 cm. *Hellenistic*.
10. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay. Handle is circular in section. Handle Diameter: 1.1 cm. *1st Millennium*.
11. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay. Handle is circular in section. Handle Diameter: 1.2 cm. *1st Millennium*.
12. Local Vessels, body fragments (6). Brown Clay, micaceous. *1st Millennium*.
13. Local tile, pan tile fragment. Brown Clay. Heavily Worn. Body Thickness: 2.2 cm. *1st Millennium*.

IV. GRID 20

Grid 20 includes portions of the village territories of Kveda Bzvani, Zeda Bzvani, Dikhashkho and Isriti. This grid was chosen as it has the same basic geographic and geomorphological position as Grid 9, but is situated on the eastern side of the Sulori. A total of 561 fields and 6 find spots were recorded. Intensive survey covered 7% (290,961 m²) of the grid and extensive survey covered another 7% (274,264 m²), with a total of 14% (565,225 m²) of grid 20 being surveyed by the EVS.

Though there are four different village territories within grid 20, modern settlement is dispersed. The relative steepness of the hills within the grid, coupled with the dispersed nature of the modern settlement, meant that there were large gaps in our intensive survey coverage.

Analysis of the material recovered from Grid 20 suggests that there are at least 11 areas in the

grid where significant activity took place in the 1st millennium BCE. The most important of these activity areas is E015, where there is today a modern church and cemetery.

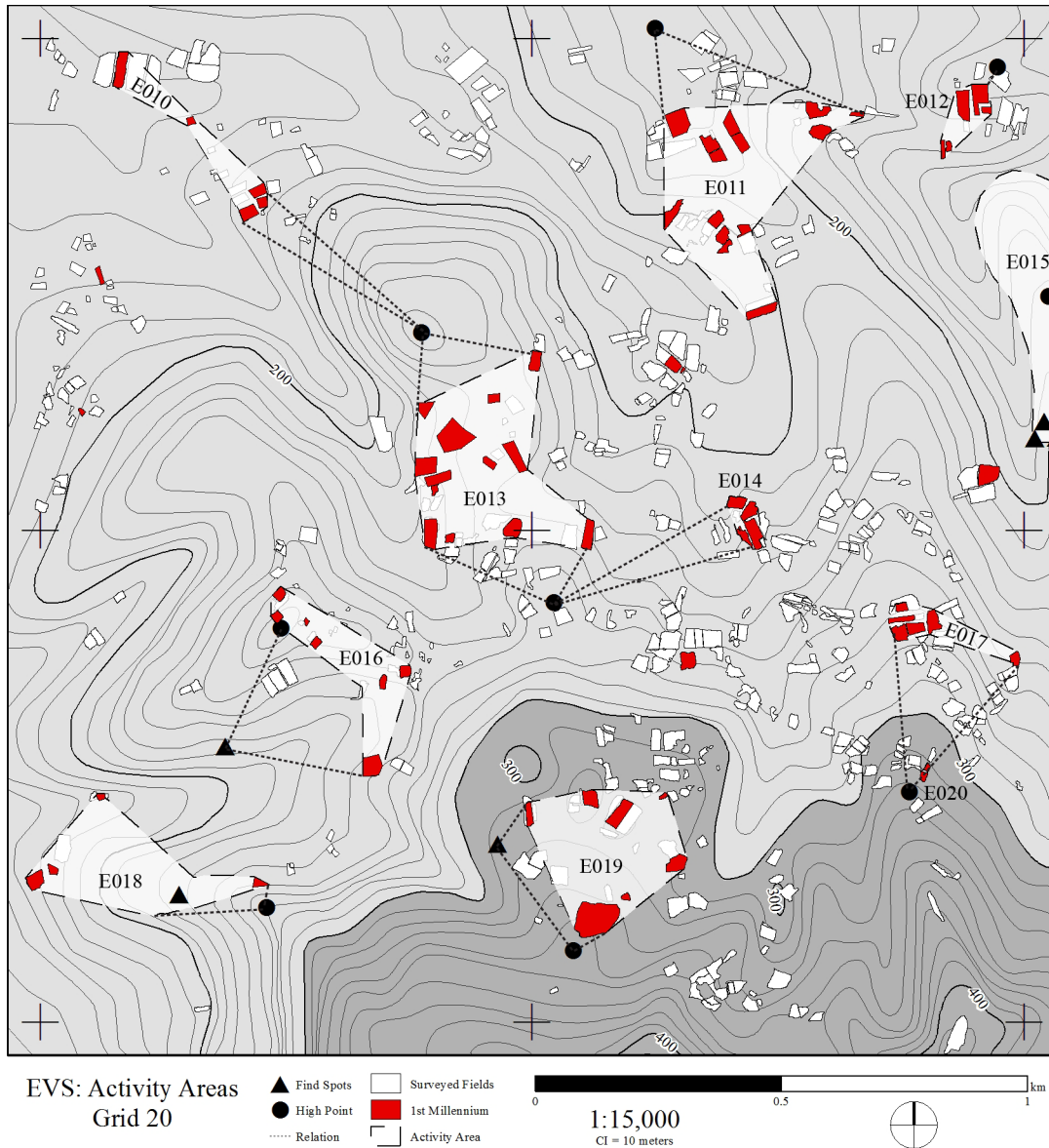


Figure A.44: Map of Grid 20 with find spots, surveyed fields and activity areas marked.

E010		Dikhashkho	
Location:	299,810.90 E 4,660,434.00 N	Elevation:	154 masl
Fields:	2011-11; 2011-14; 2011-15; 2011-16; 2011-30	Area Extent:	20,500 m ²
Chronology:	FM; C; H	Activity:	Settlement? Burial?
Evidence:	Intensive Survey		
Description:	A series of fields arranged around a modern cross roads in the village of Dikhashkho yielded material of the 1 st millennium BCE. The foot of an imported plate was recovered, probably of Sinopean or Chian production. The recovery of a pan tile of local production was the only possible architectural remains recovered.		

Pan tiles, however, have been recorded in mortuary contexts, such as the Classical burial at Natsikhvarigora in Dablagomi. Understanding the remains recovered here is complicated by the likelihood that the material has moved a significant distance from somewhere on the hill to the southeast. This material should be in some way associated with the material recovered from activity area E013 and perhaps E014.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
121	2.47 kg	-	-	-	-	1	2	17	-	-	-	-



Figure A.45: 2011-30 looking south. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.46: 2011-11 looking west. Photo by E. Gelashvili.



Figure A.47: 2011-15 looking west. Photo by R. Hughes.

- Cat.**
1. Import Plate, base fragment. Light Red Clay. Chiote or Sinopean footed plate base. Foot diameter: 15 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. *Classical*.
 2. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Everted rim with flat top and outward projecting lip. Rim Diameter: 20 cm; Rim Thickness: 0.9 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 3. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Everted rim with flat top. Rim Diameter: 22 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 4. Local Pithoi, body fragments (5). Reddish-brown Clay, micaceous, coarse. Heavily Worn. *1st Millennium*.
 5. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay. Base Diameter: 15 cm. Base Thickness: 1.1 cm. *1st Millennium*.
 6. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay. Base Diameter: 17 cm. Base Thickness: 1.1 cm. *1st Millennium*.
 7. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay. Everted Rim, rounded end. Rim Diameter: 18 cm. Body Thickness: 0.8 cm. *1st Millennium*.
 8. Local Vessels, body fragments (8). Brown Clay. Body Thickness: 0.6-0.9 cm. *1st Millennium*.
 9. Pan Tile, body fragment. Brown Clay. Body Thickness: 2.1 cm. *1st Millennium*.

E011		Kveda Bzvani 1	
Location:	300,913.20 E 4,660,335.00 N	Elevation:	214 masl
Fields:	2021-2; 2021-3; 2021-4; 2021-5; 2021-12; 2021-34; 2021-37; 2021-40; 2021-41; 2021-43; 2022-3; 2022- 23; 2022-24; 2023-45	Area Extent:	c. 9,000 m ²
Chronology:	<i>FM; C; H</i>	Activity:	Settlement
Evidence:	Intensive Survey		
Description:	A series of fourteen fields from house-compounds on the western edge of Kveda Bzvani had significant quantities of pottery dating to the 1 st millennium. Storage vessels of the Classical period are attested as are a Colchian amphora fragment and a base fragment of a non-local vessel, likely of Sinopean or Chian manufacture. Though it is possible that at least some of the material recovered from these fields comes from burial contexts, the variety of material points the existence of a settlement near these fields during the 1 st		

millennium BCE. This is particularly true of the large numbers of common wares datable to the 1st millennium BCE. The proximity of E011, E012 and E015 suggests all three activity areas may be the result of the same coordinated activity. The nature of the terrain and the lack of treated fields in the spaces between these areas made physically linking these areas through surface remains impossible.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
266	5.45 kg	-	-	-	-	4	3	41	-	-	-	-



Figure A.48: 2021-2



Figure A.49: 2021-4



Figure A.50: 2021-5



Figure A.51: 2021-12



Figure A.52: 2022-3

- Cat.**
1. Imported Vessel, base fragment. Light Red Clay, fine. Fragment of the imported vessel bottom. Base Diameter: 6.2 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. (VM# 07:13a-12:9).
 2. Local Pithos/Pitharion, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, mixed grain inclusions. Exterior is black, interior is reddish-brown. Thickness of fragment indicates it may be from either a pitharion or a pithos. Wall Thickness: 1.2 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 3. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, mixed grain inclusions. Black exterior with the remains of a single ridge. Wall Thickness: 1.8 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 4. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, mixed grain inclusions. Black exterior. Wall Thickness: 1.7 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 5. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, mixed grain inclusions. Heavily Worn. Wall Thickness: 1.6 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 6. Colchian Amphora, rim and handle fragment. Brown Clay. Handle is ovoid in section. Rim is rounded. Rim Diameter: 5 cm. Rim Thickness: 2.0 cm. Handle Width: 5 cm. Handle Thickness: 2.5 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 7. Local Vessel, base fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, limestone inclusions. *Hellenistic*.
 8. Local Vessel, base fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, limestone inclusions. *Hellenistic*.
 9. Local Bowl, rim fragment. Dark grey Clay. Inverted rim with interior lip. Rim Diameter: 12 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 10. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown clay, mixed grain inclusions. Everted rim with rounded end. Rim Diameter: 15 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.8 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 11. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown clay, mixed grain inclusions. Everted rim with rounded end. Rim Diameter: 16 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.0 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 12. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, mixed grain inclusions. Heavily Worn. Base Thickness: 1.3 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 13. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, mixed grain inclusions. Heavily Worn. Base Thickness: 1.2 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 14. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay. Heavily Worn. Wall Thickness: 2.1 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 15. Local Vessel, shoulder/neck fragment. Brown Clay. Fragment shows traces of the beginning of the vessel's neck. This fragment comes from an unidentifiable globular vessel. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. 1st millennium BCE.

16. Local Vessels, body fragments (34). Brown Clay, micaceous. 1st Millennium.

E012	Kveda Bzvani 2									
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Location:	301,377.88 E 4,660,474.68 N	Elevation:	172 masl
Fields:	2022-4; 2022-5; 2022-7; 2022-10; 2022-11	Area Extent:	c. 8,500 m ²
Chronology:	<i>FM; C; H</i>	Activity:	Burial?
Evidence:	Intensive Survey		

Description: To the north of E015 is a hill where fragments of pithoi of the Classical period were recovered from a series of five fields. Accompanying these fragments were fragments of local vessels datable to the Hellenistic period as well as common wares of the 1st millennium BCE. Two of the pithoi fragments, like the one shown in figures 55 and 56 below, preserve evidence of applied decoration and may suggest they were used in a context other than storage. The proximity of this activity area to E011 and E015 suggests that the three activity areas should perhaps be treated as a single unit of analysis.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
167	4.48 kg	-	-	-	-	7	5	15	-	-	-	-



Figure A.53: 2022-7



Figure A.54: 2022-10



07:13a-12:10



Figure A.55: Fragment of pithos recovered from 2022-4.

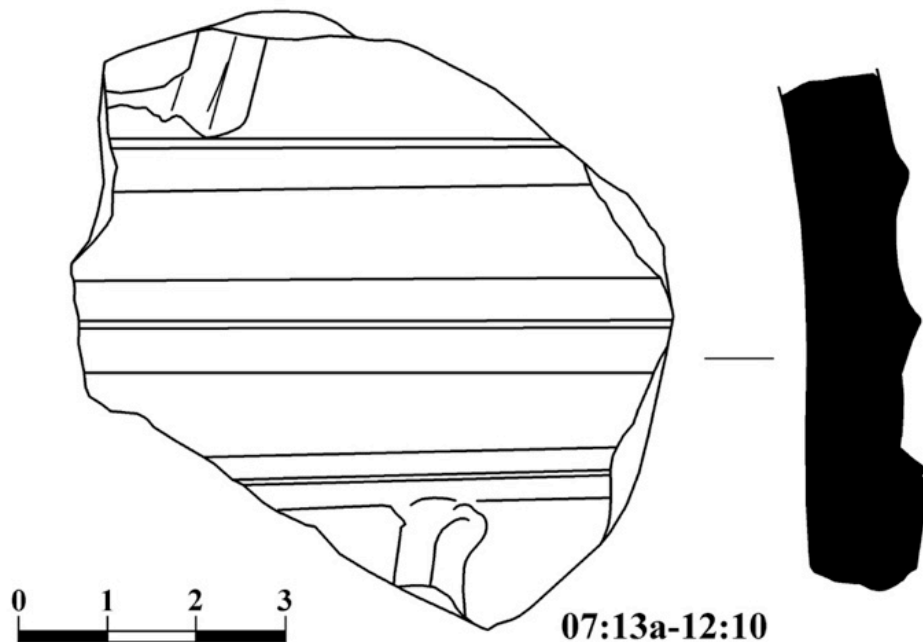


Figure A.56: Drawing of fragment from figure 54.

- Cat.**
1. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Black surface. Surface preserves two, 1.6 cm wide grooves separated by raised ridges. The remains of two additional ridges are preserved extending more or less perpendicularly from the two outermost ridges. Wall Thickness: 1.3 cm. *Classical.* (VM# 07:13a-12:10) (Figs 55 & 56).
 2. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Black exterior. Surface preserves a single raised ridge. Wall Thickness: 1.4 cm. *Classical.*
 3. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Black exterior. Wall Thickness: 1.3 cm. *Classical.*
 4. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Black exterior. Wall Thickness: 1.4 cm. *Classical.*
 5. Local Pithoi/Pitharia, body fragments (4). Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Black exterior. *Classical.*
 6. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Dark Grey Clay, sand inclusions. Black exterior. Everted rim with rounded end. Rim Diameter: 20 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm. *Classical.*
 7. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Black exterior. Everted rim with rounded end. Rim Diameter: 16 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.0 cm. *Classical.*
 8. Local Vessel, body fragment. Dark Grey Clay, sand inclusions. Black exterior. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. *Classical.*
 9. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Base of a small vessel, perhaps footed unguentarium. Base Diameter: 2 cm. *Hellenistic.*
 10. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Everted rim with rounded end. Rim Diameter: 14 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm. *Hellenistic.*
 11. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Everted rim with flat end and triangular section. Rim Diameter: 16 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.3 cm. *Hellenistic.*
 12. Import Vessel, body fragment. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. *Hellenistic.*
 13. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, mixed grain inclusions. Everted rim, rounded end. Rim Diameter: 17 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 14. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Reddish-brown exterior. Wall Thickness: 0.8 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 15. Local Vessels, body fragments. Brown Clay, micaceous inclusions. Wall Thicknesses: 0.6 cm – 0.8 cm. 1st millennium BCE (13)

E013	Kveda Bzvani 3				
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Location:	300,407.84 E 4,659,763.49 N	Elevation:	238 masl
Fields:	2014-2; 2014-3; 2014-4; 2014-8; 2014-9; 2014-11; 2014-12; 2014-13; 2014-15; 2023-6; 2032-16; 2032-20; 2041-3	Area Extent:	c. 90,900 m ²

Chronology:	FM; EIA; C; H	Activity:	Settlement
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Evidence: Intensive Survey

Description: The intensive survey of the fields in this area recovered material from the Early Iron Age to the Hellenistic period. Interestingly, this material was a mix of common, storage and transport vessels and included a single fragment of burnt mud plaster. The combination of these materials points strongly to a long-lived site with a similar chronological scope to that of Vani itself. The largest activity area from grid 20, Kveda Bzvani X sits in a saddle between two high points to its south and north. Both high points sit at c. 260 masl and offer excellent views of the Sulori Valley. The hill to the north of the activity area is particularly prominent, rising rather suddenly from the surrounding landscape and creating steep slopes on its north, east and western sides. This hill sits at the northern end of ridge of hills that define the western edge of a large collection of hills that separate the Sulori Valley from that of the Qvinitsqaro. To the north of the hill is a creek, which based on paleochannels in its vicinity, appears to have been far larger in antiquity. Thus this hill may have once sat an intersection between the Sulori and another river which ran east to west along the northern edge of the Sulori Valley. The crest of the hill did not yield any material of the 1st millennium BCE, due to the combination of the presence of a modern cemetery and the coincident lack of treated fields. This hill should likely also be associated with the material recovered from E010. Some of the fields in E013 could also be associated with the high point to the south. This high point is part of the foothills and is not the peak of a hill, but rather an area of gently sloping land. Like the high point to the north, no material was found in the immediate vicinity of the high point itself. Significant quantities of material were collected from field 2014-3, but an incident during pottery washing caused that material to become mixed with material from 2014-5 as well as material collected from Ketchinara (E001). The material from 2014-3 is not reported here.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
716	10.09 kg	-	-	-	4	3	5	55	-	-	1	0.01 kg



Figure A.57: View of field 2023-6 looking south. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.58: View of field 2041-3 looking north. Photo by L. Changuria.



07:13a-11:1



07:13a-11:2



07:13a-11:3



07:13a-11:4



07:13a-11:5



Figure A.59: Photograph of a selection of material collected from activity area E013. Photo by G. Kvirvelia.

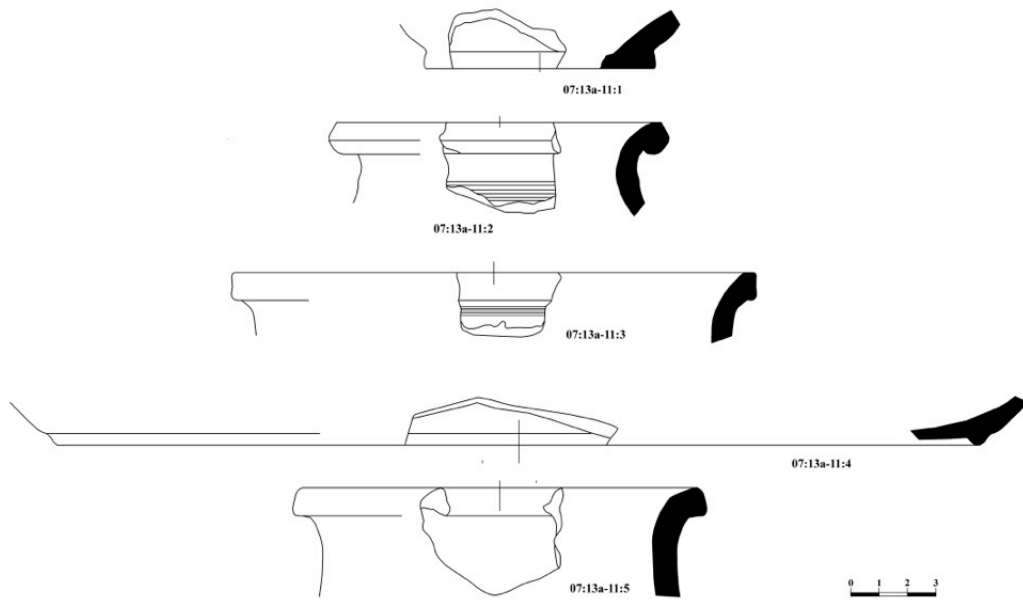


Figure A.60: Drawings of material from figure 59. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze

- Cat.**
1. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Dark Grey Clay. Zoomorphic handle fragment. Heavily worn. Ovoid in section. Handle Width: 1.1 cm. Handle Thickness: 0.9 cm. 10th-7th centuries BCE.
 2. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Mottled black surface covered with parallel burnished lines. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. 10th-7th centuries BCE.
 3. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Black surface covered with parallel burnished lines. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 10th-7th centuries BCE.
 4. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Heavily Worn. Black surface with the remains of parallel burnished lines. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 10th-7th centuries.
 5. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay. Black exterior with the remains of two curved indentations. Likely a portion of a circular or semi-circular design. Body Thickness: 1.6 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 6. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Heavily Worn. Black surface with the remains of shallow combing. Wall Thickness: 1.6 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 7. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay, coarse grain inclusions. Heavily Worn. Black surface with the remains of shallow combing. Wall Thickness: 1.5 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 8. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay. Reddish-brown exterior and black interior. Bottom of base has a discoid heel. Base diameter: 8.2 cm; Heel Height: 0.7 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM# 07:13a-11:1)
 9. Colchian Amphora, rim and neck fragment. Brown Clay. Rim Diameter: 12 cm. Neck Diameter: 9.8 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM# 07:13a-11:2).
 10. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay. Reddish-brown interior and exterior. Remains of a zig-zag wave patten visible on the exterior. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 11. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Everted rim with flattened edge. A single groove remains just below the lip of the rim. Rim Diameter: 18.4 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.0 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.8 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM# 07:13a-11:3).
 12. Imported Vessel, base fragment. Light Red Clay. Ring foot. Ring Diameter: 32 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.4 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM# 07:13a-11:4).
 13. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay with pyroxene and quartz inclusions. Everted rim with thick edge. Rim Diameter: 14.6 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.9 cm. 1st millennium BCE. (VM# 07:13a-11:5).
 14. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay. Wall Thickness: 1.8 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 15. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay. Wall Thickness: 1.6 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 16. Local Vessels, base fragments. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE. (5)

17. Local Vessels, rim fragments. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE. (7)
 18. Local Vessels, body fragments. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE (40)

E014		Kveda Bzvani 4	
Location:	300,932.09 E 4,659,652.06 N	Elevation:	224 masl
Fields:	2023-50; 2023-51; 2041-53; 2041-54	Area Extent:	c. 5,000 m ²
Chronology:	<i>FM; H</i>	Activity:	Unknown
Evidence:	Intensive Survey		
Description:	A series of four fields yielded small quantities of material from the Hellenistic period as well as common wares of the 1 st millennium. Among the remains of the Hellenistic period was a Colchian amphora fragment as well as an imported vessel with light red clay, perhaps of Sinopean or Chian production. This material very likely should be associated with a high point located to its southwest and thus may be connected to the same or similar activity accounting for some of the material recovered from E013.		

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
57	1.70 kg	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	-



Figure A.61: View of field 2023-51, looking north. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.62: View of field 2023-52, looking northwest. Photo by R. Hughes.

- Cat.**
1. Local Vessel, base fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Base Diameter: 6 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM# 07:13a-12:11).
 2. Imported Vessel, base fragment. Light Red Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Base Diameter: 5 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.65 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM# 07:13a-12:12).
 3. Colchian Amphora, handle fragment. Brown Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Handle is ovoid in section. Handle Width: 3.7 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.8 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.9 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM# 07:13a-12:13).
 4. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay. Exterior preserves a single, incised waved line. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 5. Local Vessels, body fragments. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE (9)

E015		Natsikhvari	
Location:	301,547.57 E 4,660,108.25 N	Elevation:	172 masl
Find Spots:	2613-1; 2613-2	Area Extent:	c. 92,800 m ²
Chronology:	<i>FM; EIA; C; H</i>	Activity:	Settlement; Burial
Evidence:	Extensive Survey; Intensive Survey; Previous Research		
Description:	Activity area E015 lies between the Sulori and Qvinitzqaro Watersheds close to the southern edge of the Rioni River valley. The activity area incorporates material recovered from a pair of hills oriented northwest southeast that sit at the modern border between Kveda and Zeda Bzvani. Previous work by the Vani Regional Survey had focused on the northwestern hill where a dense scatter of pottery (A047) had yielded Rhodian amphorae; miscellaneous fragments of other unidentified imported wares; and fragments of local Colchian pottery of the Iron Age, Classical, and late Hellenistic periods. Intensive field collection also produced significant quantities of daub, giving evidence to the presence of structures in the 1 st millennium BCE. On the top of the northwestern hill sits a medieval mortared masonry structure situated on a series of (A048) and, on the the eastern slope is a rock-cut chamber that may be been used as a chapel (A049). Some investigation was carried out on the southeastern hill, but the modern Church and cemetery limited the VRS's ability to carry out systematic investigations. Subsequent visits by the EVS revealed additional pottery of the 1 st millennium and fragments that have been suggested to belong to the Middle Bronze Age. No fragments of this period have been recovered from either the western or eastern portions of the Vani Region, and there is some debate about whether they should be placed later, with some suggesting a date as late as the Medieval period. Regardless, the position of this site and the large quantities of pottery from various periods suggest it was a location of importance by the 1 st millennium		

BCE and that this importance continued into the modern era. This site is one of the five major sites identified by the VRS and EVS projects.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
61	7.54 kg	-	7	-	1	7	24	9	-	-	-	-



Figure A.63: View of activity area E015 taken from the east looking southwest. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.64: Closer view of activity area E015 from the east looking southwest. The modern church is on the left and the medieval tsikhe sits on the higher hill on the right.



Figure A.65: Photo of some of the pottery collected from E015 by the EVS.

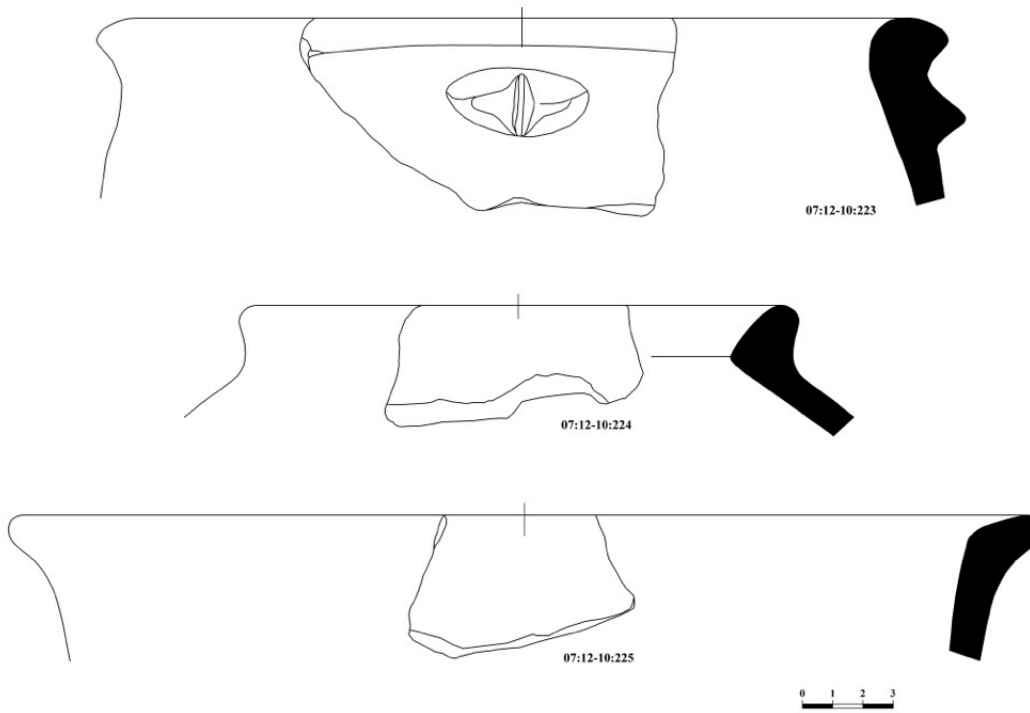


Figure A.66: Drawing of the fragments in figure 65. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.



Figure A.67: Photo of fragments collected at E015 by the Vani Regional Survey

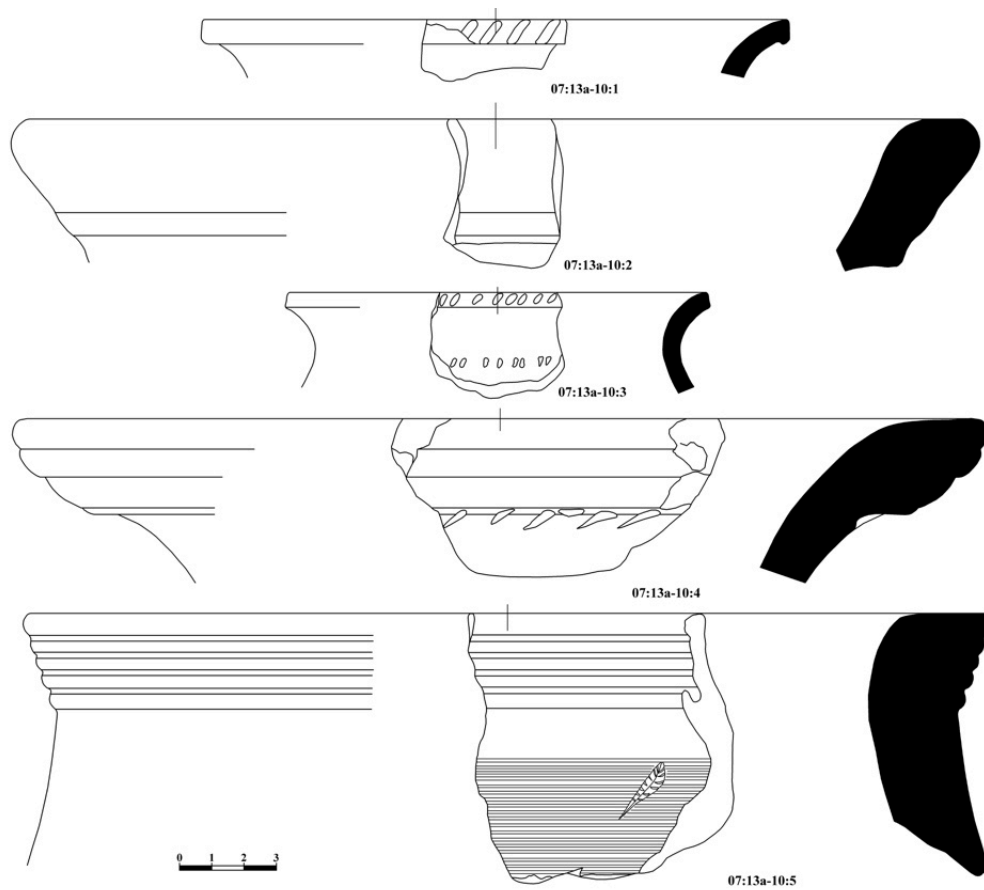


Figure A.68: Drawing of some of the fragments in figure 67. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.



Figure A.69: Photo of pottery collected from E015 by the Vani Regional Survey. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

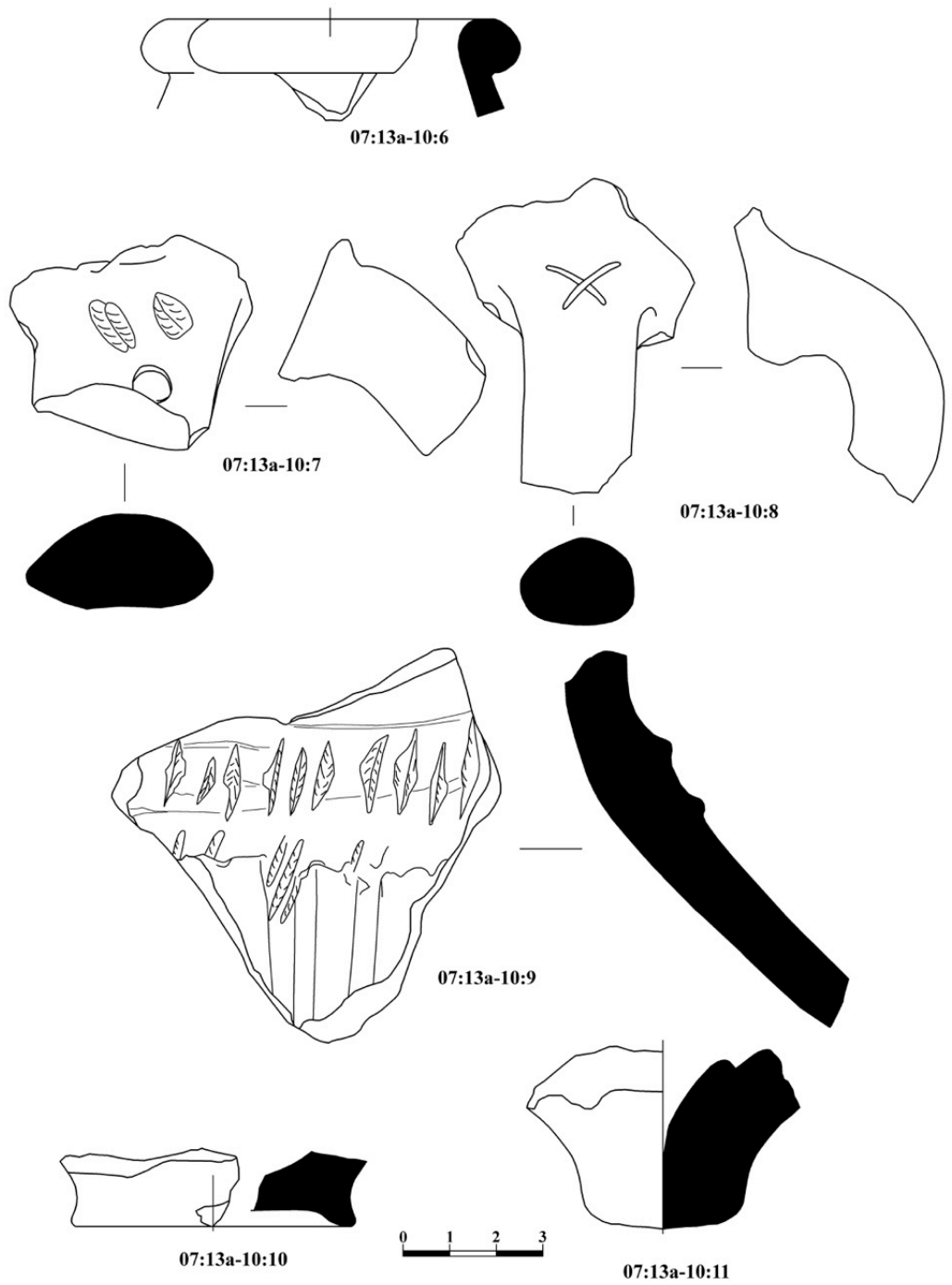


Figure A.70: Drawings of fragments from figures 67 and 69. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.



Figure A.71: Photo of fragments collected from E015 by the Vani Regional Survey. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

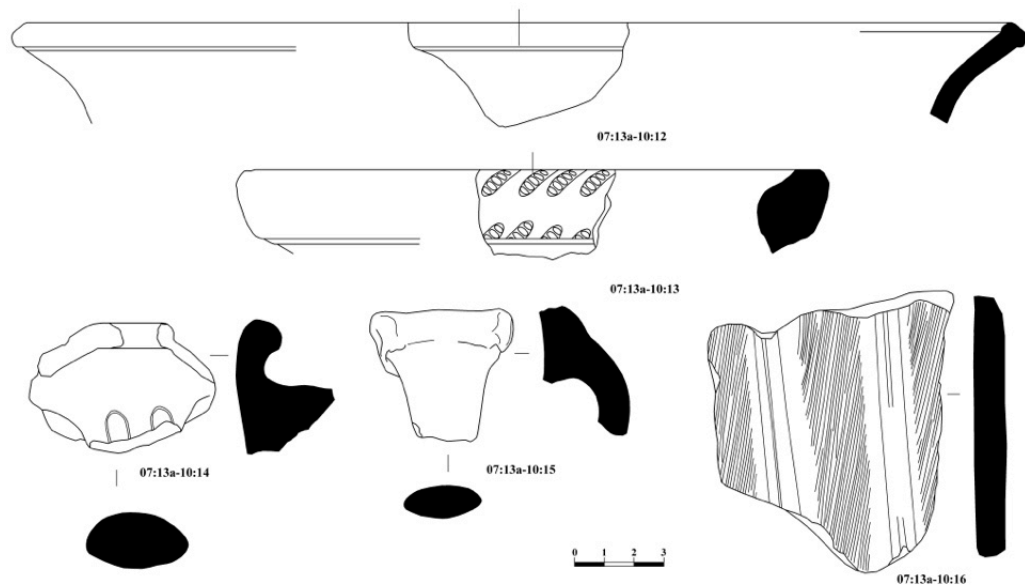


Figure A.72: Drawings of fragments from figure 71. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.



Figure A.73: Photo of fragments collected from E015 by the Vani Regional Survey. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

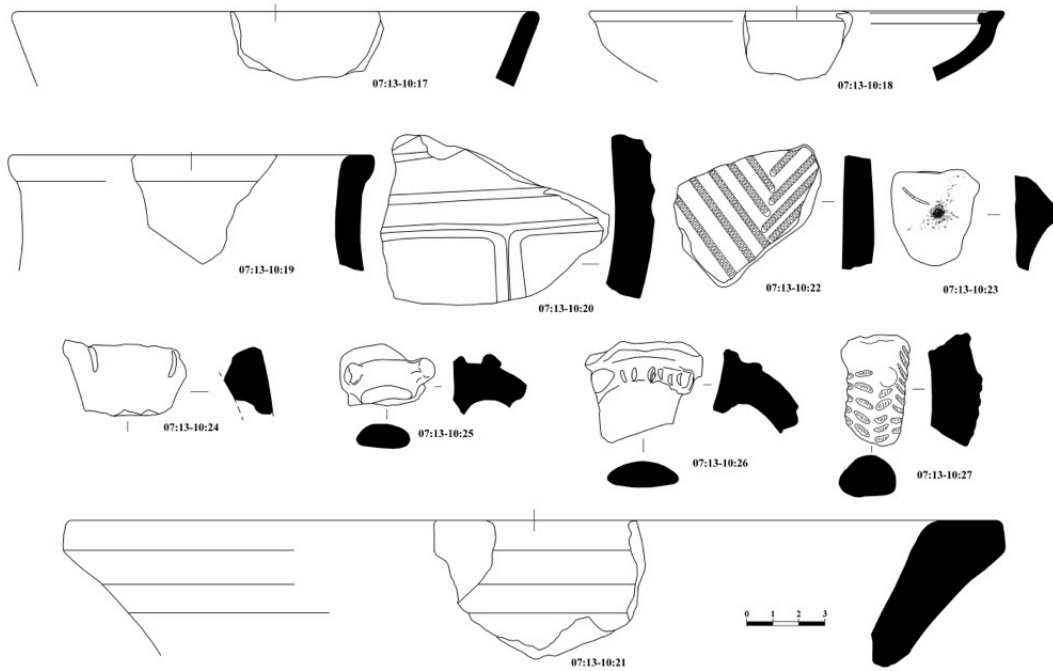


Figure A.74: Drawings of fragments in figures 71 and 73. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.



Figure A.75: Photo of fragments collected from E015 by the Vani Regional Survey. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

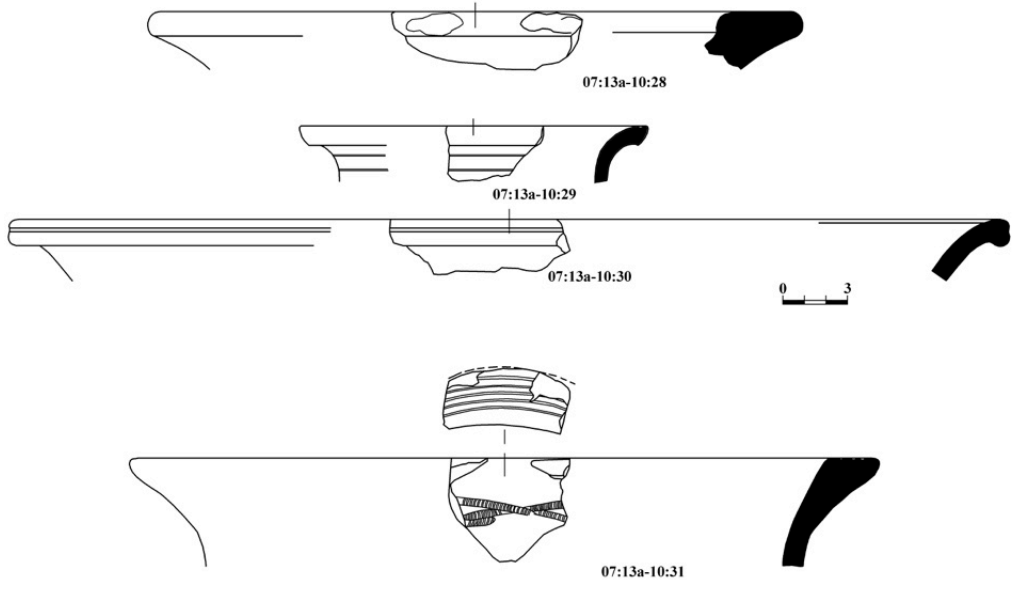


Figure A.76: Drawing of fragments in figure 75. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

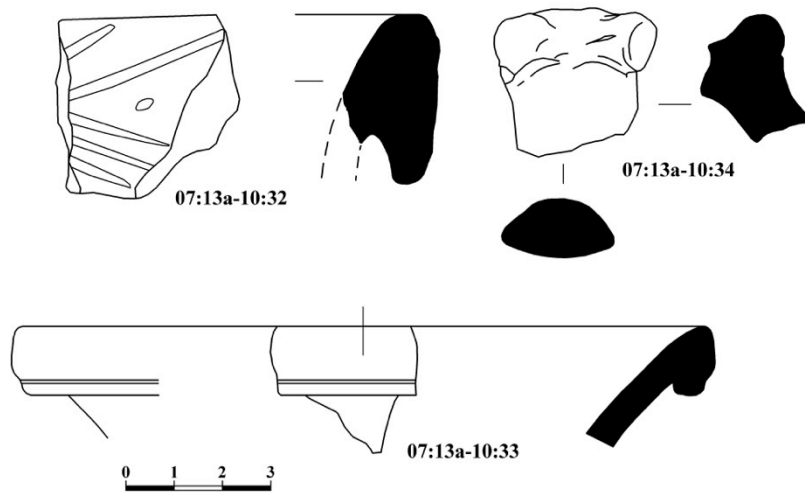


Figure A.77: Drawings of fragments in figure 75. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.



07:13a-12:1
 Figure A.78: Photo of conical mug collected at E015 by the EVS. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.



07:13a-12:2



Figure A.79: Photo of decorated rim collected at E015 by the EVS. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia



07:8a-12:3

Figure A.80: Photo of rim collected from E015 by the EVS. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.



Figure A.81: Photo of fragments collected from E015 by the EVS. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

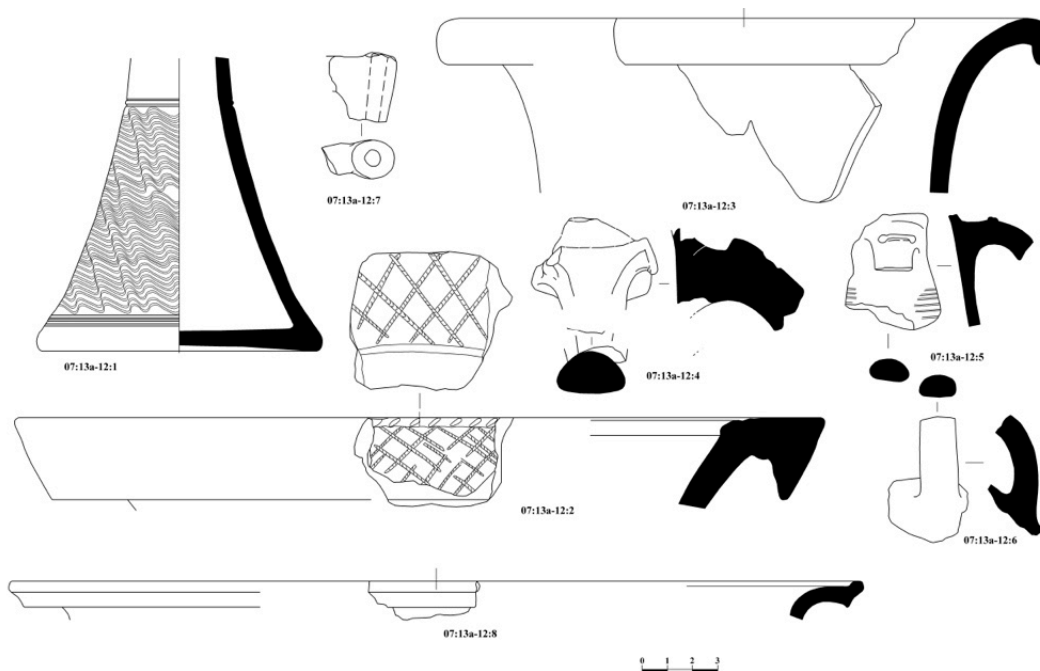


Figure A.82: Drawing of fragments from figures, 78-81. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.**
1. Local Mug, body and base fragment. Brown Clay, fine grained mica and quartz inclusions. Conical bottom and cylindrical body. Exterior covered in combed wave design. Three horizontal narrow grooves encircle the bottom of the mug. Two additional grooves define the point of transition from the conical bottom to the cylindrical body. Fragment Height: 11.9 cm; Base Diameter: 11 cm; Body Diameter: 5.2 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE. (VM# 07:13a-12:1).
 2. Local Pithos, rim fragment. Brown clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Everted rim, triangular in section.

- Rim projects down creating a significant lip. Upper and outer faces of the rim are decorated with a rhomboid hatch design incised by a comb-like tool. Additionally, the outer edge of the rim is decorated with parallel incised lines which are at a 45 degree angle to the center axis of the vessel. Rim Diameter: 32 cm; Wall Thickness: 1.1 cm. (VM# 07:13a-12:2).
3. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Dark Brown Clay. Black/dark grey patches on surface. Everted rim with downturned lip. Rim Diameter: 24.4 cm; Wall thickness: 0.6 cm. (VM# 07:13a-12:3).
 4. Local Vessel, zoomorphic handle fragment. Brown Clay. Dark grey exterior. The upper part of the handle preserves two spindle shaped projections with saddle-like groove between them. Left projection is missing, the height of the right one is 1.0 cm. Handle is semicircular in section. Handle Width: 2.6; Handle Thickness: 1.7 cm; Diameter of Handle void: 1.2 cm. 10th-7th centuries BCE. (VM# 07:13a-12:4).
 5. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay, quartz inclusions. The upper portion of the handle has a spindle shaped attachment. Handle is semicircular in section. Handle Width: 1.7 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.0 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. (VM# 07:13a-12:5).
 6. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay, quartz and sand inclusions. Handle is semicircular in section. Handle void is oval. Handle Width: 1.5 cm; Handle Thickness: 0.9 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.45 cm. (VM# 07:13a-12:6).
 7. Local Pitcher, tubular handle fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusion. Only a small pieces survives. Exterior Diameter: 1.4 cm. Tube Diameter: 0.5 cm. (VM# 07:13a-12:7).
 8. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Light Brownish Clay, fine. Everted rim curves out and down. Lip projects upward from curved top. Rim Diameter: 34 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.0 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.4 cm. (VM# 07:13a-12:8).
 9. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay. Everted rim with flattened edge decorated with impressed, diagonal lines. Rim Diameter: 18 cm. Rim Width: 0.7 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:1).
 10. Local Pithos, rim and neck fragment. Brown Clay. Dark Grey Interior. Everted rim with rounded edge. At the transition from the neck to the shoulder there is a 1.0 cm wide groove. Rim Diameter: 24 cm. Wall Thickness: 1.9 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:2).
 11. Local Vessel, rim, neck and shoulder fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained inclusions. Everted rim with flattened edge with impressed ovals in the lip. Vessel has a low neck and at the transition from the neck to the shoulder is a horizontal band of the same impressed ovals as decorate the vessel's lip. Rim Diameter: 12.5 cm; Rim Thickness: 0.5 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:3).
 12. Local Pithos, rim fragment. Brown Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Large, quadrangular in section. Upper side flat, outer side rounded, sloped inside, stretches horizontal grooves. At the transition of the lower side of the rim to the neck wall stretches row of the deep, sloped recesses. Dm of the rim – 30 cm, width of the upper and outer side – 3.0 cm. Brown clay, with coarse-grained admixtures. Wall thickness – 1.6 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:4).
 13. Local Pithos rim fragment. Brown Clay. Everted rim, triangular in section. Top flat, outer surface angles inward toward the neck and is decorated with four horizontal grooves that produce five ridges. Around the shoulder are the remains of horizontal combing. Rim Diameter: 30 cm; Rim Thickness: 2.8 cm; Wall Thickness: 2.1 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM# 07:13a-10:5).
 14. Colchian Amphora, rim fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained inclusions. Wall of vessel angles in toward rim. Round in section, the rim has a deep groove on its underside at the point where it meets the neck. Rim Diameter: 8 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.2 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM# 07:13a-10:6).
 15. Colchian Amphora, handle fragment. Brown Clay. Upper portion of the handle has a round notch and two diagonal hatch marks near where the handle joins the neck. Handle is ovoid in section. Handle Width: 3.9 cm; Handle Thickness: 2.0 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:7).
 16. Local Pitcher, handle fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained inclusions. The upper portion of the handle has two incised lines that form an "X". Handle ovoid in section. Handle Width: 2.4 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.8 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:8).
 17. Local Pithos, neck and shoulder fragment. Brown Clay. At the transition from the neck to the shoulder, there are three horizontal ridges with hatched incisions made with a comb-like tool. Beginning from the shoulder, triangular relief ridges extend vertically separated by flutes between them. Vertical Ridge Width: 1.3 cm; Flute Width: 1.5 cm; Wall Thickness: 1.1 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:9).
 18. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay. Ring foot. Base Diameter: 6 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:10).
 19. Colchian Amphora, foot fragment. Brown Clay. Foot is short, cylindrical, with spiral inside. Foot Height: 1.5 cm; Foot Diameter: 3.4 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:11).

20. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Light Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Large everted rim. Edge of rim has both inner and outer, rounded lips. Rim Diameter: 34 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:12).
21. Local Pitharion, rim fragment. Brown Clay, small mica and pyroxene inclusions. Rim is quadrangular in section. Upper face is flat. Outer face is rounded with two parallel lines of incised, diagonal hatches running on the two edges of the rim. Hatches are made with a comb-like tool. Rim Diameter: 20 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.8 cm; Rim Height: 2.2 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:13).
22. Fragment of Colchian amphora rim, neck and the handle. AO47, sq. 4. Rim thickened and rounded. Diameter can not be measured. Thickness of the rim – 1.1 cm. Handle oval in section, 3.3×1.8 cm, traces of recesses are visible. Brown clay, with sand admixture. (VM# 07:13a-10:14).
23. Local Vessel, handle and body fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained inclusions. Upper portion of the handle has a spindle shaped pommel with truncated ends. Handle ovoid in section. Handle Width: 3.3 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.8 cm. Pommel Length: 4.6 cm; Wall Thickness: 1.3 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:15).
24. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay. Black surface with vertical ridges separated spaced roughly 4 cm apart by areas containing shallow combed diagonal lines. Wall Thickness: 1.2 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:16).
25. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Everted rim with rounded edge. Rim Diameter: 20 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:17).
26. Local Bowl, rim and body fragment. Dark Brown Clay with dark grey patches. Uprturned rim, thickened edge, with a lip on the inner side. Rim Diameter: 16 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.0 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:18).
27. Colchian Amphora, rim and neck fragment. Light Brown Clay. Rim quadrangular in section, thickened, with flattened upper side. Rim Diameter: 12 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.2 cm; Rim Height: 0.8 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.8 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:19).
28. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown clay, with sand inclusions. Decorated by two 1.2 cm wide grooves between three parallel horizontal relief ridges. There are the remains of an additional ridge running perpendicular to the other three. Wall Thickness: 1.3 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:20).
29. Local Pithos, rim fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained inclusions with larger pyroxene present. Quadrangular in section. Upper face flat and rim tapers as it transitions to the body. Rim Diameter: 36 cm. Rim Width: 3.3 cm. Wall Thickness: 1.7 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:21).
30. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, quartz and pyroxene inclusions. Surface is decorated by an incised haring-bone pattern created by a comb-like tool. Wall Thickness: 1.0 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:22).
31. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, with sand inclusion. Surface has a single high, rounded applied knob. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:23).
32. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained inclusions. Upper portion of handle has two short, vertical incised lines. Handle is ovoid in section. Handle Width: 3.5; Handle Thickness: 1.3 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:24).
33. Local Vessel, zoomorphic handle fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Upper portion of handle has two projections with flattened ends. Handle is semicircular in section. Inner surface of handle is flattened. Handle Width: 2.3 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.0 cm. Projection Height: 0.6 cm, Projection Diameter: 3.2 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:25).
34. Local Vessel, zoomorphic handle fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. The upper portion is a long pommel with incised hatches perpendicular to its edge. One end of the pommel is broken off. Stem semicircular in section, inner side is flattened. Handle Width: 2.8; Handle Thickness: 1.1 cm; Pommel Length: 4cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:26).
35. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained inclusions. The entirety of the outer surface of the handle is decorated by four lines of incised hatch marks made by a comb-like tool. At the upper part of the handle is a semispherical knob. (VM# 07:13a-10:27).
36. Local Pithos, rim fragment. Brown Clay, quartz and pyroxene inclusions. Rim is quadrangular in section. Upper face flat and horizontal. Outer face rounded. Rim Diameter: 30 cm; Rim Thickness: 3.6 cm large. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm large. (VM# 07:13a-10:28).
37. Local Vessel; rim fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained inclusions. Everted rim with flattened edge. Rim Diameter: 16 cm; Rim Thickness: 0.8 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:29).
38. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay. Everted rim with downward projection lip. Rim Diameter: 46 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.3 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:30).

39. Local Pithos, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Upper face is flat, horizontal and decorated with grooves 2.3 cm wide. Outer face is rounded and tapers to the neck. At the transition to the neck two incised lines made with a comb-like tool produce an “X”. Rim Diameter: 34.4 cm. Wall Thickness: 1.0 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:31).
40. Local Pitharion, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Everted rim with lip projecting downward. Rim is triangular in section. Outer face flat and decorated with incised haring-bone pattern. Rim diameter can not be measured. Rim Width: 1.3 cm. Outer Face Height: 3.5 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.9 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:32).
41. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay. Rounded edge with downward projecting lip. Below rim, a single deep groove extends horizontally. Rim Diameter: 14.3 cm. Outer Face Height: 1.4 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:33).
42. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Dark Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Upper portion of the handle preserves a 3.0 cm long spindle shaped pommel with truncated ends. Handle is semicircular in section. Handle Width: 2.4; Handle Thickness: 1.5 cm. (VM# 07:13a-10:34).

E016		Isriti 1	
Location:	300,129.34 E 4,659,348.69 N	Elevation:	249 masl
Fields:	2031-7; 2031-9; 2032-41; 2032-39; 2032-29; 2032-36; 2032-1	Area Extent:	c. 34,800 m ²
Chronology:	<i>FM; C; H</i>	Activity:	Unknown
Evidence:	Intensive Survey		
Description:	Seven fields and a find spot on the eastern edge of Isriti, in the foothills that define the eastern edge of the Sulori valley, yielded pithoi of the Classical period and a Colchian amphora of the Hellenistic period. Additionally, significant quantities of common ware fragments datable to the 1 st millennium were also recovered. Among the 1 st millennium fragments was a body sherd with faint traces of decoration (figs. 85 and 86). These fields are likely related to the high point located within the area of the activity area itself. This high point sits on a hilltop that forms part of a chain of hills that define the eastern edge of the Sulori River valley. This point offers good views of the valley offer the possibility of surveillance of movement between the Rioni River valley and areas farther to the south.		

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE
295	7.07 kg	-	-	-	-	4	1	22	-	-

Daub Total	Daub Weight
-	-



Figure A.83: View of field 2032-39. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.84: View of field 2032-1. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.85: Photo of fragments collected from E016. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

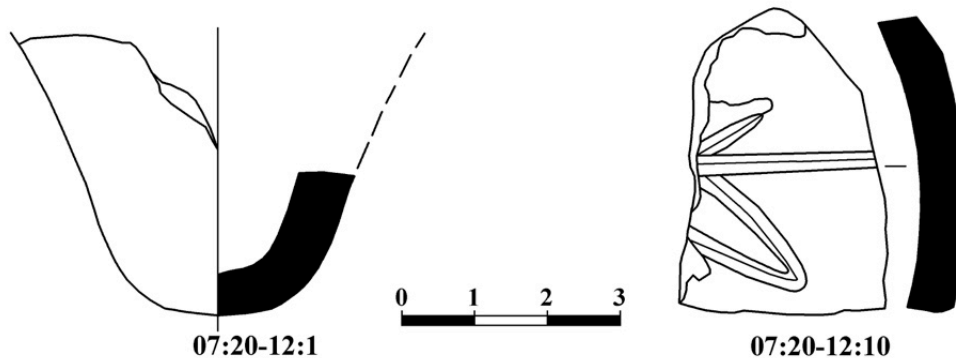


Figure A.86: Drawing of fragments in figure 85. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.**
1. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Black exterior with the remains of shallow combing. Wall Thickness: 1.5 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 2. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Black exterior with the remains of shallow combing. Wall Thickness: 1.7 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 3. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Black exterior with the remains of shallow combing and a single ridge. Wall Thickness: 1.7 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 4. Local Vessel, body fragment. Dark Grey Clay, micaceous. Black exterior. Undecorated. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 5. Colchian Amphora, foot fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Short, conical, with rounded bottom. No inner spiral. Foot Diameter: 3.0 cm; Foot Height: 1.3 cm. Wall thickness – 1.1 cm. *Hellenistic* (VM# 07:20-12:1).
 6. Local Vessel, body and neck fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. A portion of the neck is preserved, but not enough to reconstruct its diameter. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 7. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown clay, with sand inclusions. Faint traces of unidentifiable

- ornamentation on the surface. Wall Thickness: 6.0 cm. 1st millennium BCE. (VM# 07:20-12:10).
8. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay. Circular in section. Handle Diameter: 1.3 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 9. Local Vessels, body fragments. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE. (19)

E017	Zeda Bzvani				
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Location:	301,334.45 E 4,659,427.69 N	Elevation:	275 masl
Fields:	2042-7; 2042-63; 2042-64; 2042-67; 2042-70; 2042-74	Area Extent:	c. 12,600 m ²
Chronology:	<i>FM; C; H?</i>	Activity:	Burial?
Evidence:	Intensive Survey		

Description: A series of fields on the western edge of Zeda Bzvani yielded pithoi fragments of the Classical period and common ware fragments of the 1st millennium BCE. These remains could come from burials of either the Classical or later Hellenistic period.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
100	2.42 kg	-	-	-	-	3	-	18	-	-	-	-



Figure A.87: Field 2042-7 looking east, photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.88: Field 2042-63 looking east, photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.89: Field 2042-67 looking southeast, photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.90: Field 2042-70 looking west, photo by R. Hughes.

- Cat.**
1. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay. Exterior black with traces of shallow combing. Wall Thickness: 1.7 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 2. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay. Exterior black with traces of shallow combing. Wall Thickness: 1.6 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 3. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay. Exterior black with traces of shallow combing. Wall Thickness: 1.5 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 4. Local Vessels, base fragments. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE. (1)
 5. Local Vessels, body fragments. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE. (17)

E018		Isriti 2										
Location:	299,669.94 E	4,658,945.47 N								Elevation:	209 masl	
Fields:	2033-2; 2033-4; 2033-14; 2033-15							Area Extent:	c. 54,400 masl			
Chronology:	FM; EIA; C; H							Activity:	Settlement; Burial			
Evidence:	Intensive Survey; Extensive Survey; Previous Research											
Description: On the west side of a hill located on the western outskirts of the modern village of Isriti is situated a modern cemetery below a lightly wooded area, where pithos burials have reportedly been found. In the wooded area, located at 250 masl, a number of pottery sherds were collected, all of which were locally made. Above the wooded area at approximately 350 masl is an open ridge, and running from a hollow to the top of the ridge, or just below it, and turning at an acute angle back down, is a wall built of limestone rubble. The stones are carefully chosen and unworked, but more or less equal in size; the wall is probably a modern fieldwall but is remarkable in a region where few field walls exist. The explanation likely lies in the fact that the bedrock of the entire hill is easily accessible limestone visible just below the surface. At the very top of the ridge lies a cornfield at the summit of the hill, where a piece of burnt mud plaster and a pithos fragment were found by the Vani Regional Survey. Below the ridge to the south is a modern farmhouse once belonging to a man named Guram Lordkipanidze (E019). The Eastern Vani Survey returned to this area and conducted survey in the surrounding fields. The material reported here is from those investigations. Included in the material was a stone flint fragment. This activity overlooks the Sulori River as it exits the foothills to the south. The modern road between Vani and the village territories of Sulori and Dzulukhi to the south.												
Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE-4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
253	9.27 kg	-	-	-	1	3	4	18	-	-	-	-



Figure A.91: View of area where walls were found. Photo by L. Changuria.



Figure A.92: Stone wall at E018.



Figure A.93: Field 2033-4 looking west, photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.94: Photo of a vessel base and stone tool recovered from activity area E017.

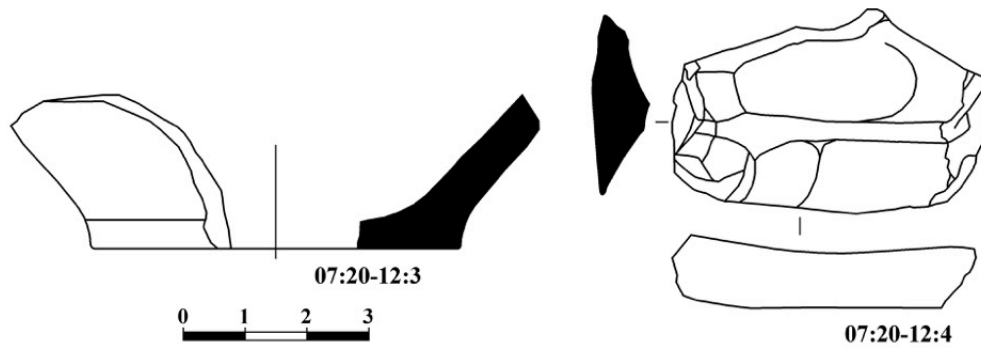


Figure A.95: Drawing of objects in figure 94. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.** 1. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, mixed grained micaceous inclusions. Exterior covered in parallel burnished lines. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 10th-7th centuries BCE.

2. Local Cup, base fragment. Dark Grey Clay, micaceous. Black exterior. Fragment of where the bowl of the cup meets a pedestal base. Undecorated. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
3. Local Pithos/Pitharion, body fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Black exterior. Undecorated. Wall Thickness: 1.1 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
4. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Black exterior. Undecorated. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
5. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Everted rim with flattened end and triangular section. Rim Diameter: 16 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.3 cm. *Hellenistic*.
6. Imported Vessel, body fragment. Light-Red Clay. Fragment of a Sinopean or Chian vessel. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. *Hellenistic*.
7. Imported Vessel, base fragment. Light-Reddish Brown Clay, with fine micaceous inclusions. Accentuated discoid heel. Base Diameter: 6.0 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM# 07:20-12:3).
8. Local Pithos, rim fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, coarse grain inclusions. Heavily Worn. Rim Diameter: 20 cm. Wall Thickness: 1.6 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
9. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, coarse grain inclusions. Heavily Worn. Wall Thickness: 1.4 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
10. Local Vessels, body fragments. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE. (15)
11. Lamella. Flint. Triangular in section. Height: 5 cm; Width: 2.9 cm; Thickness: 0.8 cm. (VM# 07:20-12:4).

E019		Isriti 3										
Location:	300,647.66 E	4,658,978.85 N				Elevation:	328 masl					
Fields:	2034-7; 2043-23; 2043-25; 2043-30; 2043-35; 2043-45; 2043-50						Area Extent:	c. 67,900 m ²				
Chronology:	<i>FM; EIA; C; H</i>						Activity:	Settlement				
Evidence:	Previous Research, Extensive Survey, Intensive Survey											
Description:	On the crest of a hill that close to boundary between the Sulori and Qvinitzqaro Watersheds, sits a modern farmhouse once owned by Guram Lordkipanidze. The area around this farmhouse yielded material of the 1 st millennium BCE including pithoi of the Classical and Hellenistic periods as well as an imported fragment of Sinopean pottery. The crest of this hill offers commanding views of the Rioni River, the Sulori River Valley and as far east as Phereta. The slopes to the west and south of the farmhouse are covered in modern field walls which should be associated with late 19 th , early 20 th century activity in the area. Though the material recovered from the immediate area of the farmhouse was not particularly significant, the location of this hill and the proximity of other activity areas to the west and north suggest this was very likely an important site in the 1 st millennium BCE.											
Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE-4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
84	2.43 kg	-	-	-	1	3	4	11	-	-	-	-



Figure A.96: Guram Lordkipanidze's House



Figure A.97: Activity area E019 as seen from Gabelauri (E009) looking southeast.

- Cat.**
1. Local Vessel, body and neck fragment. Brown Clay. Exterior is covered in burnished lines. Remains of grooves on one side of the fragment may be from the neck of the vessel. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 10th-7th centuries BCE.
 2. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay. Black exterior with a stippled decorative design. Wall Thickness: 1.6 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 3. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay. Black exterior with the remains of shallow

- combing. Wall Thickness: 1.5 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
4. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay. Black exterior. Wall Thickness: 1.6 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 5. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay. Black Exterior with two deeply incised lines. Wall Thickness: 1.6 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 6. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay. Exterior reddish-brown and has scar from a handle attachment. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 7. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous inclusions. Black exterior. Wall Thickness: 1.7 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 8. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions.
 9. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE. (2)
 10. Local Vessels, body fragments. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE. (8)
 11. Sinopean Vessel, body fragment. Light Red Clay. Heavily worn fragment in Sinopean fragment. 1st millennium BCE.

E020		Kveda Bzvani 2										
Location:	301,294.95 E	4,659,138.96 N					Elevation:	309 masl				
Fields:	2042-43; 2042-44						Area Extent:	c. 400 m ²				
Chronology:	<i>FM; C; H</i>						Activity:	Unknown				
Evidence:	Intensive Survey											
Description:	Two fields to the south of E017 yielded a small collection of pottery from the 1 st millennium. This material suggests that the material from E017 and E020 came from a place farther to the south. None of the fields surveyed in the areas most likely to be the origin of this material had any fragments of the 1 st millennium.											
Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
46	1.13 kg	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-



Figure A.98: Field 2042-43 looking south. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.99: Field 2042-44 looking north. Photo by R. Hughes.

- Cat.**
1. Local Vessel, body fragments (2). Brown Clay. Black Surface, brown interior. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 2. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay. Handle is circular in section. Exterior of handle has a stipple down its extent. Handle Diameter: 2.3 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 3. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay. Wall Thickness: 1.5 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 4. Local Vessels, body fragments. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE.
 5. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE.

V. GRID 32

The modern village of Saprasia is located near the ridge that separates the upper and lower Qvinitsqaro river valleys. Survey in grid 32 was limited to extensive recovery of material from a prominent hill on the left bank of the Qvinitsqaro river directly opposite of Kveda Gora.

E021		Saprasia									
Location:	305,235.46 E	4,658,426.16 N			Elevation:	302 masl					
Fields:	3222-1				Area Extent:	c. 2,600 m ²					
Chronology	<i>FM; C; H</i>				Activity:	Settlement					
Evidence:	Extensive Survey; Intensive Survey; Previous Research										
Description:	Located on a hilltop on the left bank of the Qvinitsqaro River, this activity area was discovered during extensive survey. A small piece of daub was spotted near a field (3222-1) which was turned and planted the previous year. We intensively surveyed the field and recovered a small collection of pottery and additional daub. Nearby a burial was located by previous investigation and was visited by the VRS survey (B020). The material recovered suggests at least a small-scale occupation on this hilltop beginning in the Classical period. The site offers good views of the Rioni River and would have offered surveillance and possible control of the Qvinitsqaro River										

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
9	0.15 kg	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	0.86 kg

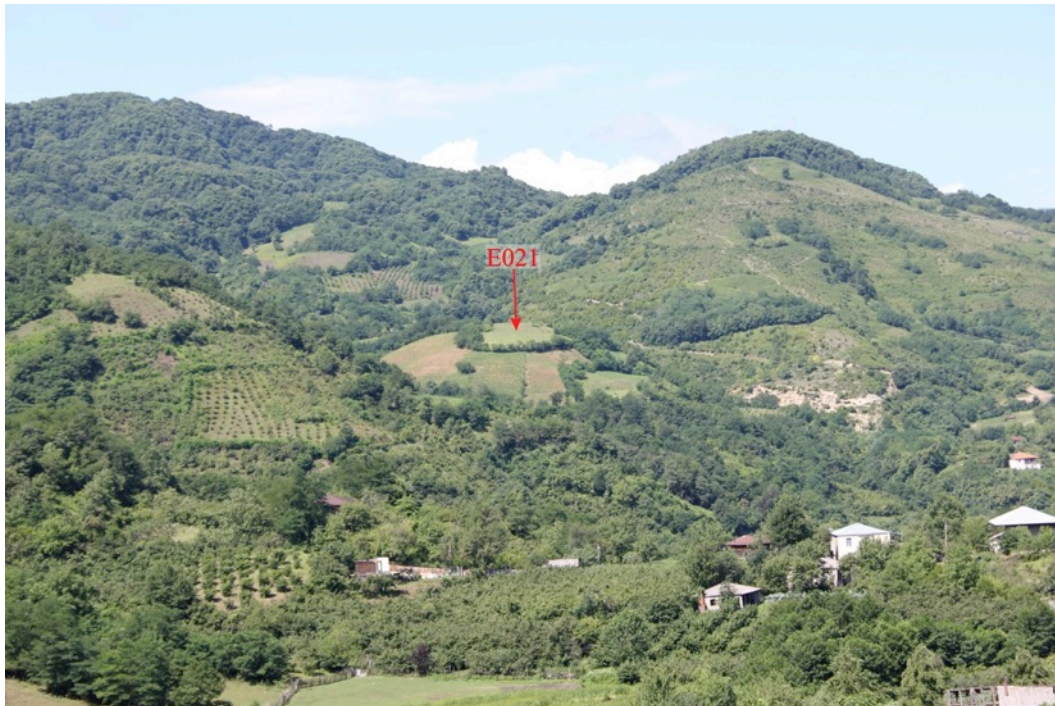


Figure A.100: Activity area E021 taken from grid 36 looking northwest. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.101: Photo of grid 36 and 35 taken from activity area E021 looking northeast. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.102: Local vessel fragment recovered from E021. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.103: Pithos fragment recovered from E021. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.104: Handle fragment recovered from E021. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.105: Daub recovered from E021. Photo by R. Hughes.

- Cat.**
1. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained micaceous. Black exterior with the traces of shallow combing. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE. (Fig. 102).
 2. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, coarse-grained micaceous. Heavily Worn. Wall Thickness: 1.2 cm. *Hellenistic*. (Fig. 103).
 3. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Ovoid in section. Handle Width: 3.1 cm. Handle Thickness: 1.1 cm. 1st millennium BCE. (Fig 104).
 4. Daub fragments. 1st millennium BCE. (3)

VI. GRID 36

The modern village of Gora is divided into three parts: Shua, Kveda and Zeda Gora. The majority of the fields surveyed in grid 36 are in the village of Kveda Gora, though some portions of the grid could be considered to be in Shua or Zeda Gora as well. The grid sits at roughly the same elevation range as grids 9 and 20, and like those grids, grid 36 also sits at the entry point of a river into the Rioni Valley from the foothills to the south. We surveyed a total of 878 fields covering 21% (821,178) of the survey grid. An additional 6% was surveyed extensively with a total of 27% of the grid surveyed by the EVS.

Like the other grids, modern settlement within grid 36 is dispersed, but unlike the other grids, there is a more gradual change in elevation and the grid as a whole lacks dramatic changes in elevation, except for in the southern portion where the foothills rise suddenly and dramatically. The result is that coverage of the survey grid was remarkably good with the exception of the southern, and especially the southeastern, portions of the grid. Analysis of the material recovered from grid 36 suggests 12 activity areas where significant activity took place in the 1st millennium BCE. By far the most important of these areas are E026 and E031 where significant amounts of material were recovered.

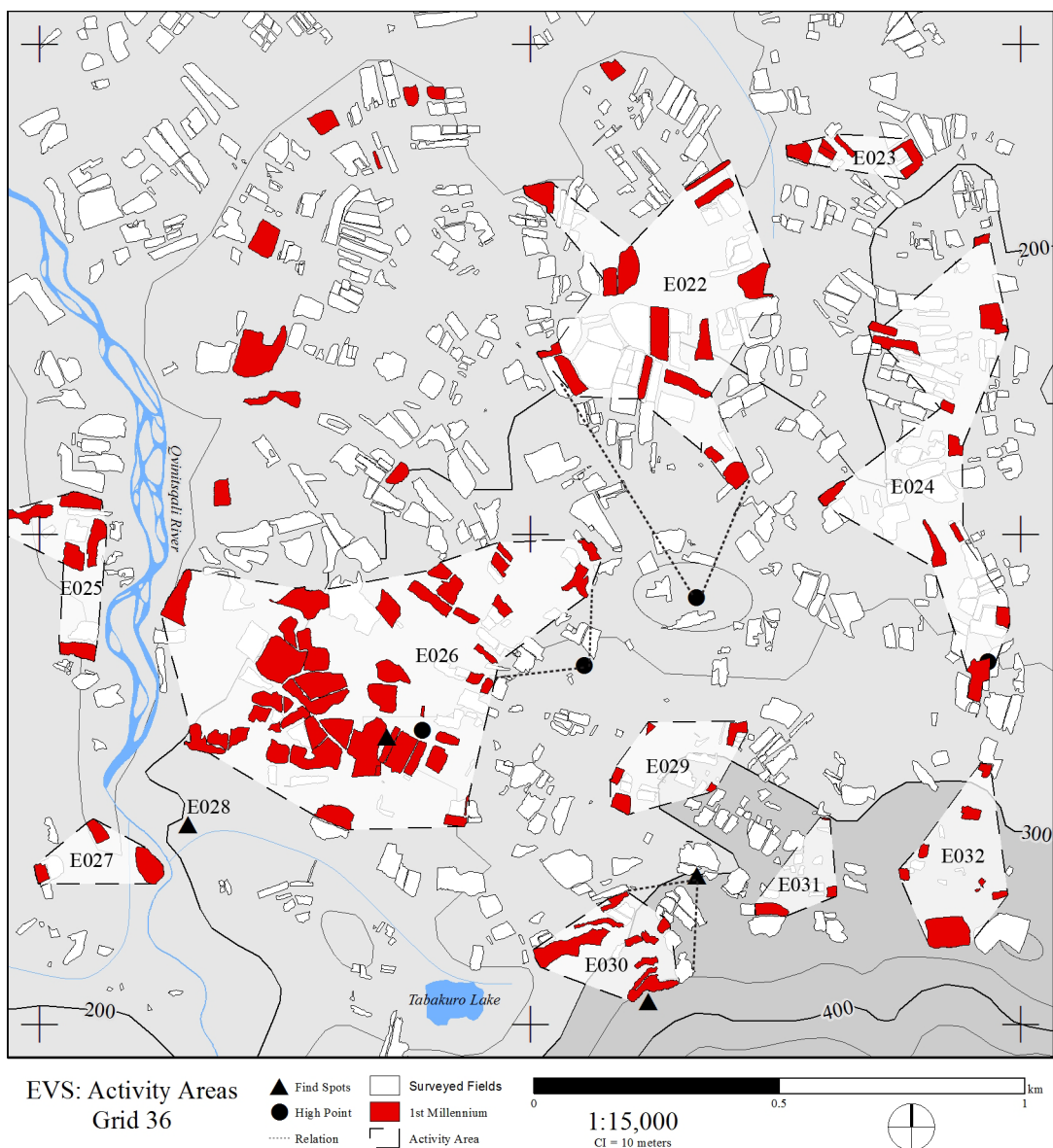


Figure A.106: Map of Grid 36 with surveyed fields, find spots and activity areas marked.

E022												Kveda Gora 1	
Location:		306,773.85 E		4,660,093.35 N		Elevation:		192 masl					
Fields:		3621-5; 3621-7; 3621-8; 3621-31; 3621-54; 3621-65; 3623-10; 3623-15; 3623-16; 3623-24; 3623-26; 3623-45; 3623-52; 3623-54						Area Extent:		164,300 m ²			
Chronology:		FM; C; H; R; EM						Activity:		Burial			
Evidence:		Intensive Survey											
Description: Material from the 7 th century BCE to the 7 th century CE has been identified within this activity area. A majority of the material comes from 3623-10 and may be where the 1st millennium BCE material originates. Most of this early material are pithoi fragments and I imagine they should be associated with at least one mortuary deposit as they were found in a dense patch along the eastern edge of field 3623-10.													
Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight	
166	5.37 kg	-	-	-	-	40	12	21	1	8	-	-	



Figure A.107: Field 3621-8 looking north. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.108: Field 3621-65 looking east. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.109: Field 3623-15 looking north. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.110: Photo of fragments recovered from E022. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

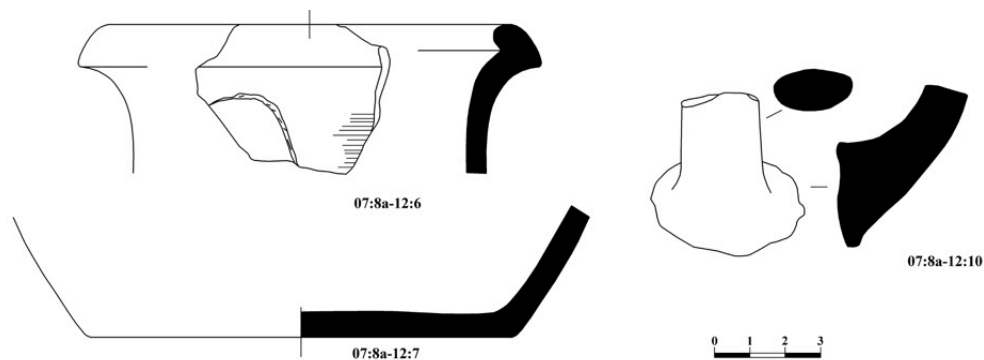


Figure A.111: Drawing of the fragments in figures 110. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.**
1. Imported Vessel, rim fragment. Light Red Clay with pyroxene inclusions. Inverted rim with rounded edge. Inverted lip. Rim Diameter: 12.5 cm; Rim Thickness: 0.6 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.55 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:6).
 2. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, coarse-grained micaceous inclusions. Flat bottom. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. (VM #07:8a-12:7).
 3. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous with sand inclusions. Ovoid in section. Handle Width: 2.4; Handle Thickness: 1.3 cm. (VM #07:8a-12:10)
 4. Local Vessel, Brown Clay, micaceous with fine limestone inclusions. Thin walled. Wall Thickness: 0.4 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 5. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, mixed inclusions. 5th-7th centuries BCE. (2)

E023		Shua Gora 1										
Location:	307,169.81 E	4,660,406.85 N					Elevation:	181 masl				
Fields:	3622-13; 3622-39; 3622-42; 3622-43; 3622-46					Area Extent:	17,400 m ²					
Chronology:	FM; C					Activity:	Burial?					
Evidence:	Intensive Survey											
Description:	Very little material was recovered from this activity area, but to fragments datable to the Classical period, including a pithos body fragment suggest the material belongs to a burial context or contexts. The proximity of E023, E022 and E024 suggests that the material collected from all three activity areas may be part of a single occupation sequence. The fact, however, that fields surveyed between these activity areas failed to yield any material of the 1 st millennium does not support this conclusion.											
Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE-4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
14	0.65 kg	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-



Figure A.112: Field 3622-13 looking south. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.113: Field 3622-39 looking south. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.114: Field 3644-46 looking north. Photo by R. Hughes.



07:8a-12:8



Figure A.115: Photo of base recovered at E023. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

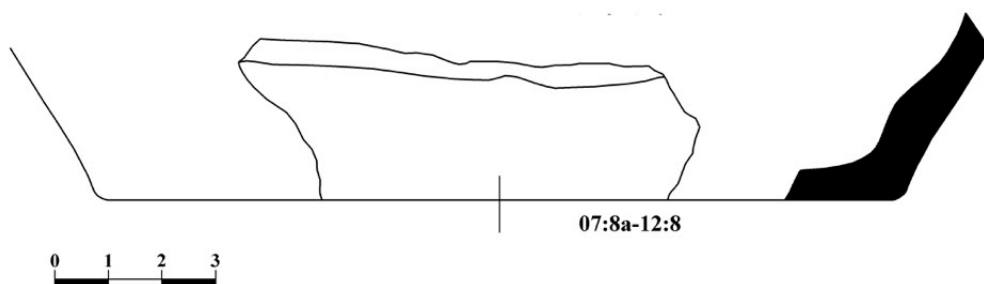


Figure A.116: Drawing of fragment in figure 115. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.**
1. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained micaceous inclusions. Black exterior. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 2. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, coarse-grained micaceous inclusions. Black exterior with the remains of shallow combing. Heavily Worn. Wall Thickness: 0.9 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 3. Local Pot, base fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous with sand inclusions. Base flat. Base Diameter: 15 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 1st millennium BCE. (VM #07:8a-12:8).
 4. Local Vessels, body fragments (4). Brown Clay, micaceous inclusions. 1st millennium BCE.

E024		Shua Gora 2										
Location:	307,331.74 E	4,659,806.59 N	Elevation:	231 masl								
Fields:	3622-31; 3624-4; 3624-22; 3624-28; 3624-50; 3624-59; 3624-71; 3642-1; 3642-3; 3642-15; 3642-46			Area Extent:	138,500 m ²							
Chronology:	FM; C; R; EM			Activity:	Settlement							
Evidence:	Intensive Survey											
Description: A series of fields from house-compounds near the village center of Gora yielded pottery of the 1 st millennium BCE. Included in this material was a daub fragment which points to habitation in the vicinity of these fields in antiquity. Of particular note was a heavily worn Colchian Amphora toe and a pithos rim both dated to the 1 st -4 th centuries BCE (Roman period). The close proximity of E022 and E023 to E024 means these activity areas may have been part of a single occupation sequence.												
Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE-4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
94	2.79 kg	-	-	-	-	1	-	15	5	2	1	0.20 kg



Figure A.117: Field 3624-59, looking northwest. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.118: Field 3642-1, looking north. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.119: Photo of fragments collected from E024. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

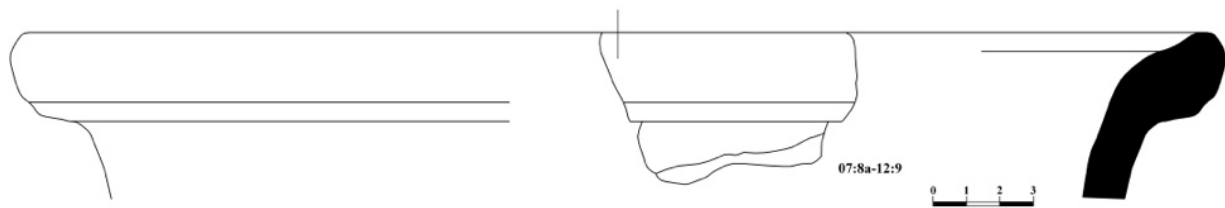


Figure A.120: Drawing of pithos rim. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

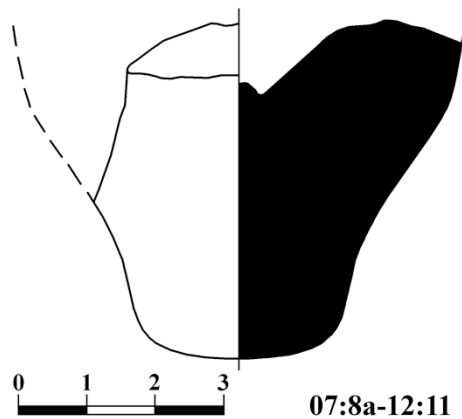


Figure A.121: Drawing of Colchian amphora foot in figure 119. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.**
1. Local Vessel, neck and shoulder fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained micaceous inclusions. Black exterior. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 2. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous inclusions. Only a fragment of the flat bottom, no wall remains. Base Thickness: 1.0 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 3. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous inclusions. Only a fragment of the flat bottom, no wall remains. Base Thickness: 1.2 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 4. Local Vessel, neck and shoulder fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous inclusions. Fragment too small to reconstruct size. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 5. Local Vessels, body fragments (12). Brown Clay, micaceous inclusions. Wall Thicknesses: 0.6 – 0.8 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 6. Colchian amphora, foot fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous inclusions of quartz and pyroxene. Foot is

Short, cylindrical, with spiral pinwheel inside. Foot Height: 2.1 cm; Foot Diameter: 3.3 cm. 1st century BCE-4th century CE. (VM #07:8a-12:11).

7. Local Pithos, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Upper face is slightly concave; outer face rounded; lower face straight. Rim quadrangular in section. Rim Diameter: 36.5 cm. Rim Thickness: 2.1 cm. Wall Thickness: 1.5 cm. 1st century BCE – 4th century CE. (VM #07:8a-12:9).
8. Unknown Vessel, neck and rim fragment. Red Clay, fine-grained micaceous inclusions. Everted Rim with flat tip. Incised lines on upper portion of the rim. Rim Diameter: 25 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.2 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 1st century BCE – 4th century CE?
9. Unknown Vessel, body fragment. Red Clay, fine-grained micaceous inclusions. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. 1st century BCE – 4th century CE?
10. Unknown Vessel, body fragment. Red Clay, fine-grained micaceous inclusions. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. 1st century BCE – 4th century CE?
11. Local Vessel, body fragment, Grey Clay, micaceous inclusions. Extremely hard fabric. Wall Thickness: 0.9 cm. 5th-7th centuries CE.
12. Local Vessel, body fragment, Grey Clay, micaceous inclusions. Extremely hard. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. 5th-7th centuries CE.

E025		Inashauri 1										
Location:	305,553.93 E	4,659,581.33 N	Elevation:	154 masl								
Fields:	3613-4; 3613-6; 3631-27; 3631-33; 3631-35			Area Extent:	38,500 m ²							
Chronology:	FM; C; H			Activity:	Unknown							
Evidence:	Intensive Survey											
Description:	A portion of grid 36 extends onto the left bank of the Qvinitzqaro River. Survey on the leftbank revealed two activity areas both comprised of material likely origination from high points farther to the west. Survey work carried in the area of Inashauri by the Vani Regional Survey identified sites of the 1 st millennium BCE (A055; A056; B020) further uphill from E025 and E028. The material recovered by the EVS should not necessarily be associated with any of the sites identified by the VRS, as the distances the material had to travel is not insignificant, but the probability that the material found on the left bank of the Qvinitzqaro belongs to activity taking place farther to the west seems certain											
Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE-4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
64	1.63 kg	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	-	-	-	-



Figure A.122: Field 3613-4. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.123: Field 3631-27. Photo by R. Hughes.



07:8a-12:4



Figure A.124: Photo of 7th-4th century base fragment. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

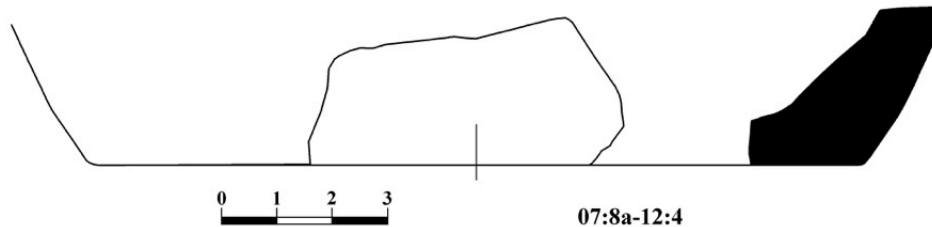


Figure A.125: Drawing of fragment in figure 124. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.**
1. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, coarse-grained micaceous inclusions. Black exterior with the faint remains of shallow combing. Wall Thickness: 1.1 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 2. Local Vessel, rim and neck fragment. Grey Clay, fine-grained micaceous inclusions. Black exterior. Everted rim with flat upper face. Three incised grooves in upper face. Rim Diameter: 23 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 3. Local Pot or Jug, base fragment. Brown Clay, coarse-grained micaceous inclusions. Surface is black/dark grey in color and rough. Bottom is flat. Base Diameter: 14 cm. Wall Thickness: 1.1 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 4. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained micaceous inclusions. Surface black/dark grey and rough. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 5. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Rim everted. Triangular in section. Rim Diameter: 21 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.3 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 6. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous inclusions. Everted rim, rounded end. Rim Diameter: 17 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 7. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous inclusions. Flat bottom, wall not preserved. Base Thickness: 1.2 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 8. Local Vessels, body fragments (2). Brown Clay, micaceous inclusions. Wall Thickness: 0.6 - 0.8 cm. 1st



Figure A.127: Field 3631-4, looking north. Photo by R. Hughes.



07:8a-12:12



07:8a-12:13



07:8a-12:14



07:8a-12:15



Figure A.128: Photo of fragments collected from E026. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

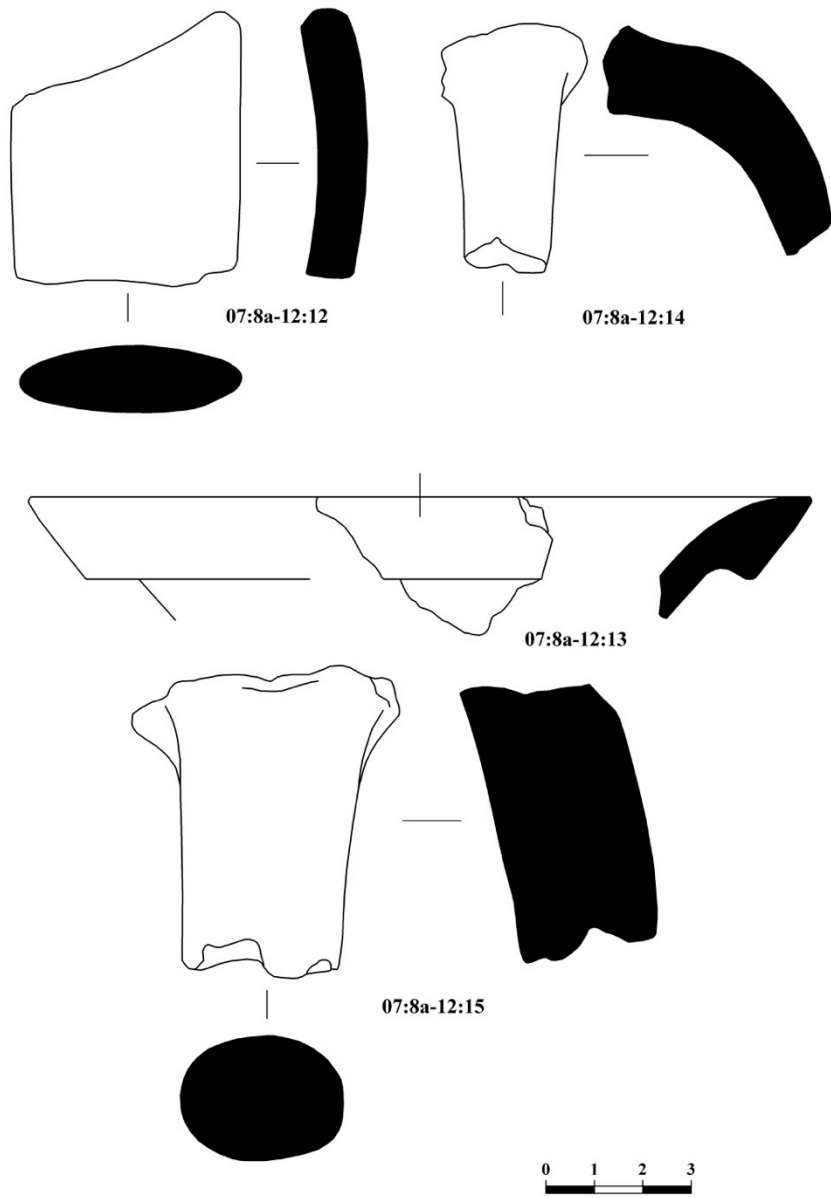


Figure A.129: Drawings of fragments in figure 129. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.



Figure A.130: Photo of fragments collected from E026. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

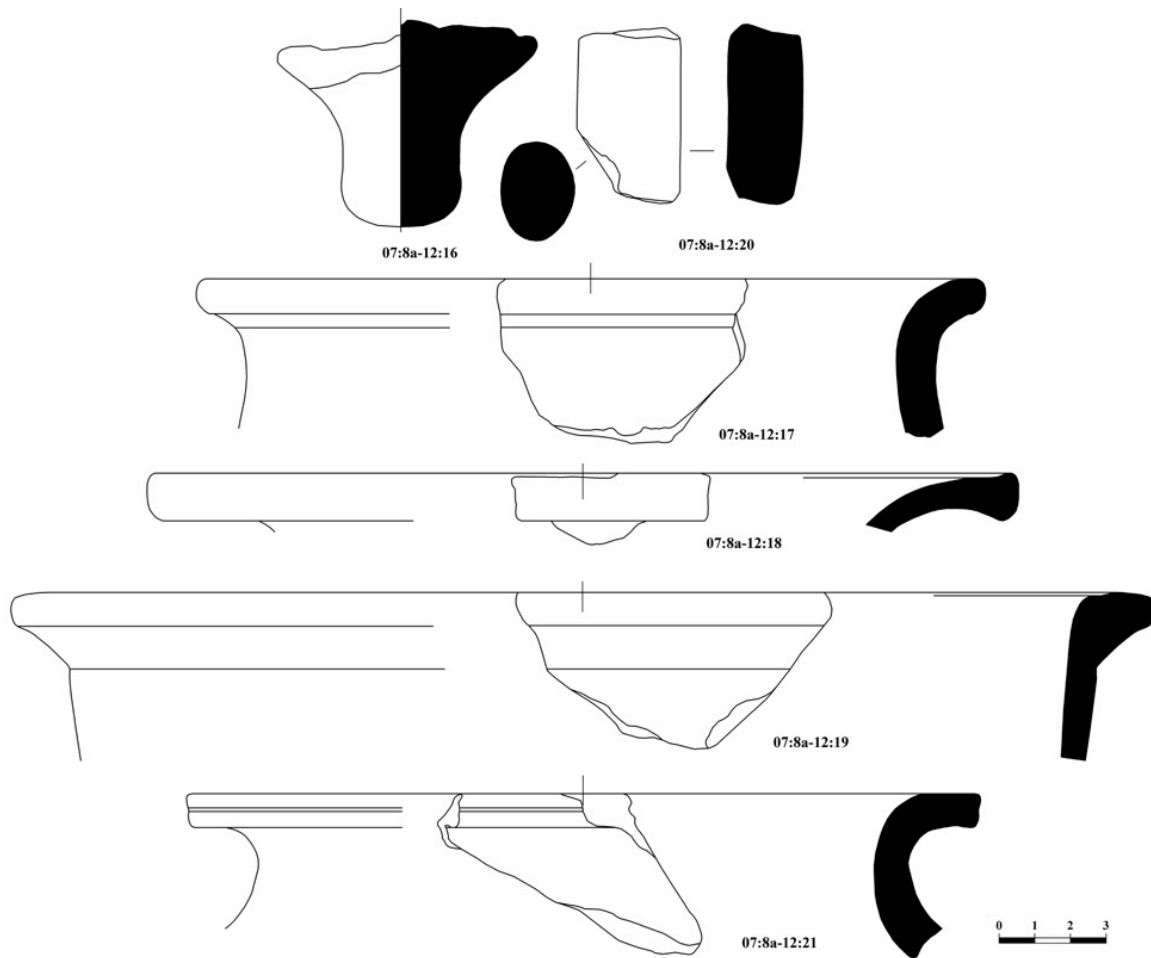


Figure A.131: Drawings of fragments in figure 130. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.



Figure A.132: Photo of fragments collected from E026. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

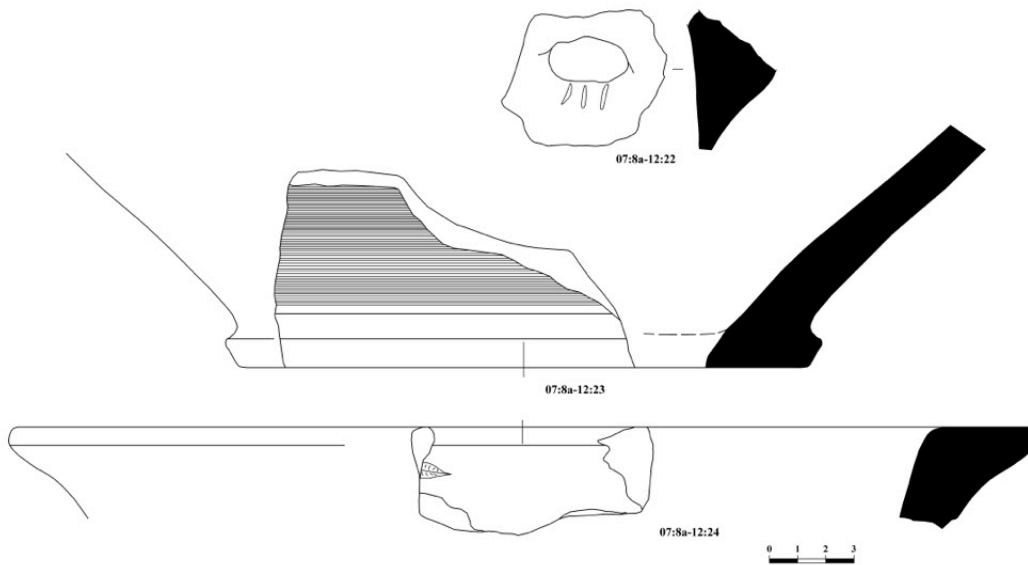


Figure A.133: Drawings of fragments from figure 132. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze



Figure A.134: Photo of fragments collected from E026. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.



Figure A.135: Photo of fragments from E026. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

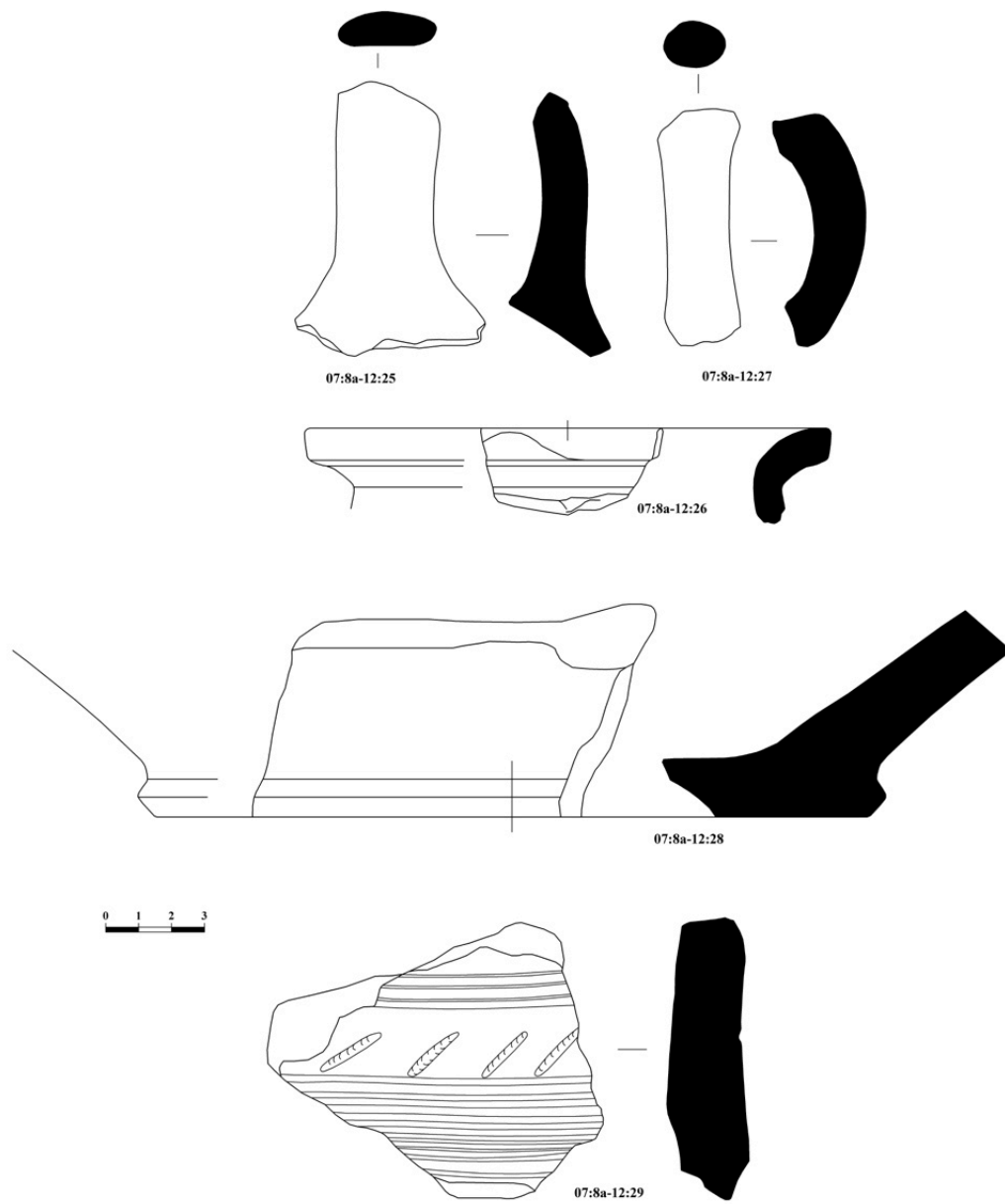


Figure A.136: Drawing of some of the fragments from figures 134 and 135. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.



Figure A.137: Photo of fragments collected from E026. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.



Figure A.138: Photo of fragments collected from E026. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

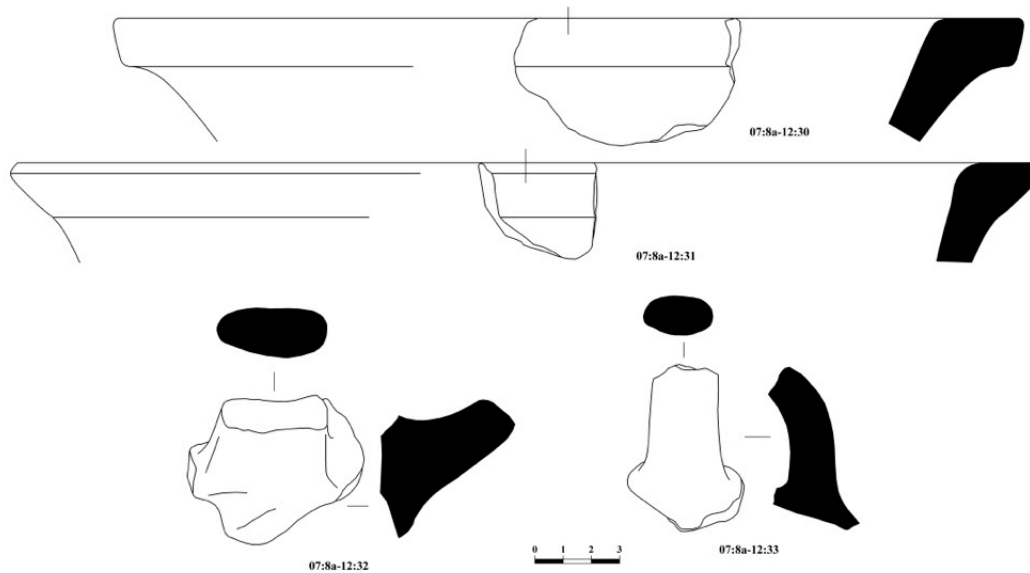


Figure A.139: Drawings of fragments in figures 137 and 138. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

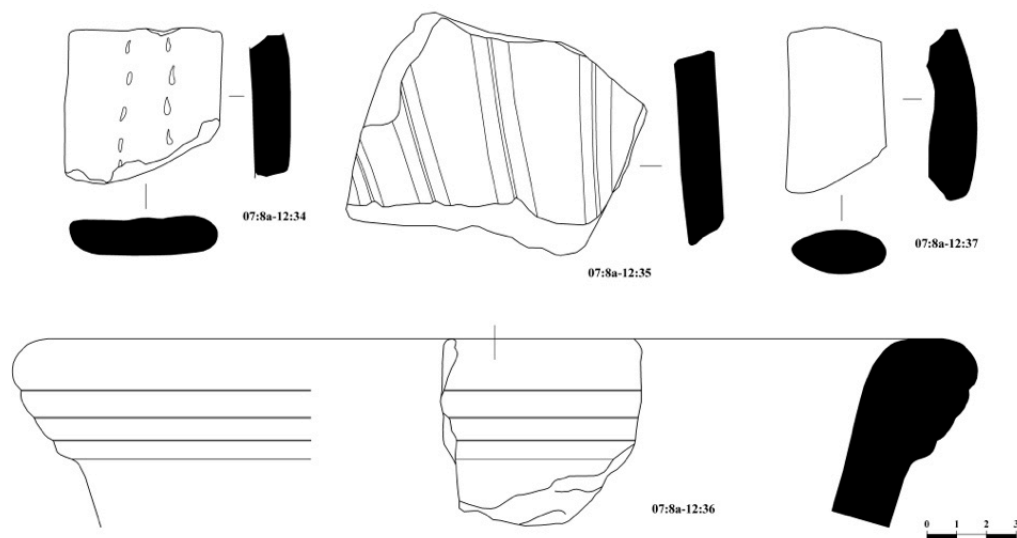


Figure A.140: Drawing of fragments in figure 138. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.



Figure A.141: Photo of fragments collected from E027. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

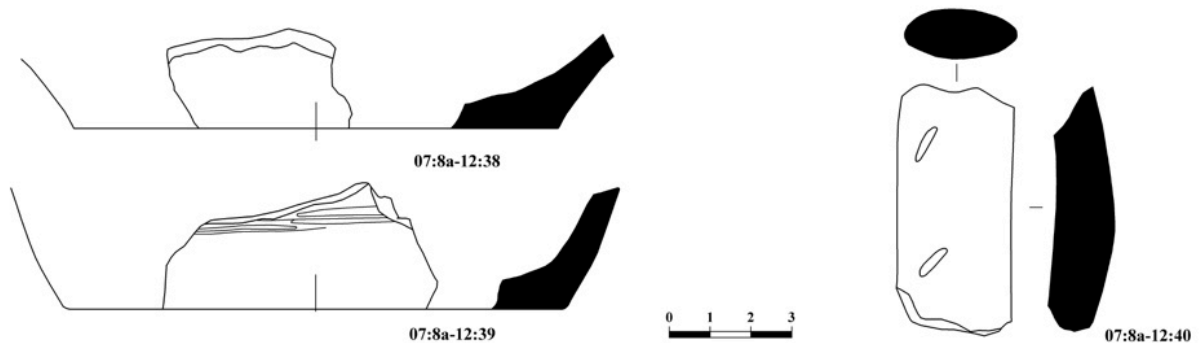


Figure A.142: Drawings of fragments in figure 141. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze

- Cat.**
1. Local Pithos, rim fragment. Dark-Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Quadrangular in section. Upper face flat; Outer face flat and angles inward. Rim Diameter: 32 cm; Rim Width: 3.0 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.6 cm; Wall Thickness: 1.2 cm. *Classical*. (VM #07:8a-12:30).
 2. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown clay, sand inclusions. Black surface. Decorated by triangular ridges arranged in a radial pattern. Wall Thickness: 1.4 cm. *Classical*. (VM #07:8a-12:35)
 3. Local Pithos, body fragment. Reddish-Brown clay, micaceous, inclusions of sand and quartz. Decorated with a band of angled incised lines arranged between horizontal grooves. Wall Thickness: 2.1 cm. *Classical*. (VM #07:8a-12:29)
 4. Local Pithoi/Pitharia, body fragments (81). Reddish-Brown Clay, micaceous, coarse. Black Exterior. *Classical*.
 5. Local Pithoi/Pitharia, body fragments (6). Reddish-Brown Clay, micaceous, coarse. Black exterior with the remains of a single ridge. *Classical*.
 6. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, micaceous. Dark Grey/Black exterior. Rim Thickness: 1.2 cm. *Classical*.
 7. Local Pithoi, body fragments (10). Reddish-Brown Clay, micaceous. Black Exterior. Each fragment has the remains of raised ridges. *Classical*.
 8. Local Pithos, rim fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, micaceous, coarse. Black Exterior. Rim Thickness: 4.2 cm. *Classical*.

9. Local Vessel, base fragment. Reddish-brown clay, micaceous. Black Exterior. Base Diameter: 21 cm; Base Thickness: 2 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.8 cm. *Classical*.
10. Local Vessel, base fragment. Reddish-brown clay, micaceous. Black Exterior. Base Diameter: 16 cm; Base Thickness: 1.6 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.9 cm. *Classical*.
11. Local Vessels, rim fragments (3). Brown Clay, micaceous. Dark Grey/Black exterior. *Classical*.
12. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Black Exterior. Base Diameter: 12 cm. *Classical*.
13. Local Small Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Base Diameter: 5 cm. *Classical*.
14. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Black exterior. *Classical*.
15. Local Vessel, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, micaceous. Dark Grey/black exterior. Exterior has raised ridge with diagonal hash marks along it spaced 1 cm apart. *Classical*.
16. Local Vessels, body fragments (18). Brown Clay, micaceous. Black exterior. *Classical*.
17. Local Vessels, handle fragments (6). Brown Clay, micaceous. Black exterior. *Classical*.
18. Imported Vessel, body fragment. Light Red Clay, fine. Heavily Worn. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. *Classical/Hellenistic*.
19. Colchian amphora, foot fragment. Brown Clay, coarse-grained. Cylindrical, with rounded bottom; Foot Height: 2.5 cm; Foot Diameter: 3.5 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:16).
20. Colchian Amphora, handle fragment. Brown clay, with sand, quartz and mica inclusions. Oval in section. Handle Width: 4.6 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.4 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:12).
21. Fragment of the Handle of imported amphora. G: 36. 3. 2. F: 28 Oval in section, 2.8x2.1 cm. Pinkish clay, fine. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:20)
22. Colchian Amphora, handle fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous, coarse. Ovoid in section. Handle Width: 3.7 cm. Handle Thickness: 1.6 cm. *Hellenistic*.
23. Colchian Amphora, handle fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous, coarse. Ovoid in section. *Hellenistic*.
24. Local Pitharion, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions, rough surface. Rim triangular in section. Outer edge of rim is flat. Rim Width: 1.8 cm; Rim Diameter: 16.2 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:13).
25. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Quadrangular in section. Upper face rounded, almost flat; outer face rounded, inward sloping and decorated by four spindles separated by three grooves. Rim Diameter: 32.5 cm. Rim Thickness: 2 cm; Wall Thickness: 2.0 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:36)
26. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown clay, with sand inclusions, rough surface. Oval in section. Handle Width: 2.2 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.4 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:14)
27. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions, rough surface. Everted rim, edge thickened. Rim Diameter: 24.5 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.2 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:18)
28. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Everted rim. Rim Diameter: 20.2 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. *Hellenistic*.
29. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown clay, coarse-grained, rough surface. Quadrangular in section. Rounded upper and outer sides. Rim Diameter: 32 cm.; Rim Width: 2.0 cm; Lip Width: 0.9 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:19)
30. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Everted rim with rounded end. *Hellenistic*.
31. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Dark grey/black exterior. Fabric is hard. *Hellenistic*.
32. Local Vessel, rim and neck fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Everted rim with quadrangular section. Upper and outer faces are flat. Outer face has a single groove 1 cm wide. Rim Diameter: 32 cm; Rim Width: 1.6 cm; Wall Thickness: 1.2 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:21)
33. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Oval in section. Three 1 cm parallel, vertical grooves on the upper portion of the handle near where it joined the vessel's wall. Handle Width: 2.8; Handle Thickness: 1.8 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:22)
34. Local Pithos, base and body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Black surface. Flat bottom with projected, discoid shape heel. Base Diameter: 21 cm; Heel Height: 1.5 cm; Wall Thickness: 1.7 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:23)
35. Colchian Amphora, handle fragment. Brown Clay, coarse-grained, rough surface. Semicircular in section. Handle Width: 3.0 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.2 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:25).
36. Local Vessel, rim and neck fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous, sand and quartz inclusions. Everted rim with flat, vertical edge. Rim Diameter: 16 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm. Wall Thickness: 1.0 cm.

- Hellenistic.* (VM #07:8a-12:26)
37. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Ovoid in section. Handle Thickness: 4.1 cm; Handle Width: 2.8 cm. *Hellenistic.* (VM #07:8a-12:32)
 38. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Ovoid in section. Handle Thickness: 2.5 cm; Handle Width: 1.4 cm. *Hellenistic.* (VM #07:8a-12:33)
 39. Local Pithos, rim fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous, coarse. Hard Fabric. *Hellenistic.*
 40. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Everted rim with flattened end. *Hellenistic.*
 41. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. *Hellenistic.*
 42. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. *Hellenistic.*
 43. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained micaceous inclusions. Everted with rounded end. *Hellenistic.*
 44. Local Vessel, rim and neck fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Everted rim with rounded end. Rim Thickness: 1.0 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. *Hellenistic.*
 45. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown clay, with sand inclusions. Everted rim with rounded end. Rim Diameter: Unmeasurable. Rim Thickness: 1.2 cm. *Hellenistic.*
 46. Local Pithoi, body fragments (16). Brown Clay, micaceous, coarse. Dark Grey/Black exterior. Hard fabric. *Hellenistic.*
 47. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Heavily Eroded. *Hellenistic.*
 48. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Ovoid in section. Handle Width: 3.1 cm; Handle Thickness: 2.5 cm. *Hellenistic.*
 49. Local Vessels, body fragments (20). Brown Clay, micaceous, sand inclusions. *Hellenistic.*
 50. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Exterior has the remains of a single ridge. *Hellenistic.*
 51. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Eroded fragment with the remains of grooving on the exterior. *Hellenistic.*
 52. Sinopean Pan Tiles, fragments (2). *Hellenistic.*
 53. Local Tiles (3). *Hellenistic.*
 54. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous, coarse. Ovoid in section. Handle Width: 2.0; Handle Thickness: 1.6 cm. *1st Millennium.* (VM #07:8a-12:27)
 55. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Ovoid in section. Handle Width: 3.3 cm; Handle Thickness: 1.7 cm. *1st Millennium.* (VM #07:8a-12:37)
 56. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Dark-Brown Clay, with sand inclusions. Oval in section. Handle Width: 3.4 cm; Handle Thickness: 2.7 cm. *1st Millennium.* (VM #07:8a-12:15).
 57. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Everted rim with rounded end. Rim Diameter: 22 cm; Wall Thickness: 1.1 cm. *1st Millennium.* (VM #07:8a-12:17)
 58. Local Pithos, rim fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous, coarse. Quadrangular in section. Upper face flat, outer face rounded. Rim Diameter: 36.5 cm; Rim Width: 3.4 cm; Rim Thickness: 0.6 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. *1st Millennium.* (VM #07:8a-12:24)
 59. Local Pithos, base and body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Black surface. Flat bottom with projected, discoid shape heel. Base Diameter: 22.8 cm; Heel Height: 1.2 cm. Wall Thickness: 1.8 cm. *1st Millennium.* (VM #07:8a-12:28)
 60. Local Pithos, rim fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Quadrangular in section. Upper face flat; Outer face rounded. Rim Diameter: 36.6 cm; Rim Width: 2.8 cm; Rim Thickness: 0.6 cm. Wall thickness: 1.3 cm. *1st Millennium.* (VM #07:8a-12:31)
 61. Local Pithoi, body fragments (16). Brown Clay, micaceous, coarse. *1st Millennium.*
 62. Local Vessels, base fragments (8). Brown Clay, micaceous. *1st Millennium.*
 63. Local Vessels, rim fragments (6). Brown Clay, micaceous. *1st Millennium.*
 64. Local Vessels, handle fragments (5). Brown Clay, micaceous. *1st Millennium.*
 65. Local Vessels, body fragments (152). Brown Clay, micaceous. *1st Millennium.*
 66. Local Vessels, body fragments (21). Brown Clay, micaceous. Orange colored fabric. All fragments exhibit the remains of a single ridged decoration. *1st Millennium/Hellenistic?*
 67. Local Vessels, body fragments (2) of larger vessels. *1st Millennium.*
 68. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Light Brown Clay. Ovoid in section. Flat, with rounded edges, 5.0x1.2 cm. Ornated with two vertical stripes of sloped short impressions. Light brownish clay. Medieval? (VM #07:8a-12:34)
 69. Local Vessel, body fragment. Light Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Exterior smooth and hard fired. Wall

Thickness: 0.7 cm. *Early Mediaeval?*
 70. Local Vessels, body fragments (2). *Early Mediaeval.*

E027	Inashuari 2									
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Location:	305,616.98 E 4,658,967.85 N	Elevation:	163 masl
Fields:	3633-1; 3633-3; 3633-9	Area Extent:	c. 23,200 m ²
Chronology:	<i>FM; C</i>	Activity:	Unknown
Evidence:	Intensive Survey		

Description: A portion of the south west corner of Grid 36 includes the left bank of the Qvinitzqaro River. Fields surveyed here yielded a small collection of pottery. This material must come from uphill areas to the west. The Vani Regional Survey identified a 1st millennium settlement (A056) and a burial (A055) approximately 1 kilometer to the west. That distance makes it unlikely that the material recovered by the EVS comes from either of those sites, but should be associated with occupation around Inashuari in the 1st millennium.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
19	0.59 kg	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-



Figure A.143: Field 3633-1 looking south. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.144: Field 3633-9, looking south. Photo by R. Hughes.

- Cat.**
1. Local Vessel, body fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay. Black exterior. Body Thickness: 0.7 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 2. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay. Part of a large pot or pitharion based on size of fragment. Body Thickness: 0.8 cm. 1st millennium BCE.
 3. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE.
 4. Local Vessels, body fragments (3). Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE.

E028	Tsikhe, Kveda Gora									
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Location:	305,798.45 E	4,659,039.43 N	Elevation:	194 masl	
Find Spots:			Area Extent:	-	
Chronology:	<i>FM; C; H; M/EMod</i>			Activity:	Settlement; Fortress
Evidence:	Previous Research, Extensive Survey.				

Description: On the western edge of the modern village of Kveda Gora is a hill rising to an elevation of 220 masl and topped by a fortress that is essentially a triangular enclosure with a tower at the east end. It is located on the high point of a southeast-northwest oriented ridge, which falls away steeply to the north, east, and southwest. The structure is built of mortared rubble and is oriented east-west on its longitudinal axis. The enclosure is approximately 20 m in length with a maximum width of about 15 m. The square tower is 5 m on each side. The heavily damaged walls are at least 1.1 m thick, and may have originally been thicker. The fortress was visited by the Vani Regional Survey (B015), but no material of the 1st millennium was recorded. A return visit by the EVS while carrying out intensive survey in the area revealed a small collection of pottery and fragments of daub.

Activity here should be associated with the activity happening in activity area E026.

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
34	2.13 kg	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	-	-	4	0.23 kg



Figure A.145: Activity area E029 from E021 looking east. Photo by R. Hughes



Figure A.146: Photo of E029 looking south. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.147: Photo of walls of tsikhe at E029. Photo by R. Hughes.

- Cat.**
1. Local Pithoi, body fragments (4). Reddish-Brown Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Black exterior with shallow combed lines. *Classical*.
 2. Imported Vessel, body fragment. Light Red Clay, fine-grained inclusions. Fragment of a Chian or Sinopean vessel. Wall Thickness: 0.4 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 3. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained micaceous inclusions. Everted rim with rounded end. Rim Diameter: 20 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 4. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained micaceous inclusions. Everted rim with rounded end. Rim Diameter: 22 cm; Rim Thickness: 0.9 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.8 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 5. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, fine-grained micaceous inclusions. Everted rim with flattened end. Rim Diameter: 25 cm; Rim Thickness: 1.2 cm; Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 6. Local Vessels, base fragments (2). Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE.

E029		Zeda Gora 1										
Location:	306,789.94 E	4,659,165.18 N				Elevation:	302 masl					
Fields:	3641-20; 3641-61; 3641-62; 3643-41; 3643-77					Area Extent:	c. 37,000 m ²					
Chronology:	<i>FM; C; H</i>					Activity:	Settlement					
Evidence:	Intensive Survey											
Description: A series of fields east of E026 yielded a small collection of pottery of the 1 st millennium and a single fragment of daub. Fields have slopes between 10% and 20% and the material very likely comes from an area uphill to the south. The material recovered from these fields should be associated with the material recovered from the activity areas E030, E031 and E032.												
Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
39	1.92 kg	-	-	-	-	3	1	7	-	-	1	0.01 kg



Figure A.148: Field 3641-20, looking north. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.149: Field 3643-41, looking south. Photo by R. Hughes.

- Cat.**
1. Local Pithoi, body fragments (3). Reddish-Brown Clay, micaceous, coarse. Black exterior with evidence of shallow combing. *Classical*.
 2. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Black Exterior with four deeply combed lines. Fabric is hard. Wall Thickness: 1.5 cm. *Hellenistic*.
 3. Local Pithos, body fragment. Brown Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Heavily Worn. Wall Thickness: 1.2 cm. *1st Millennium*.

4. Local Vessels, body fragments (6). Brown Clay. 1st Millennium.

E030		Zeda Gora 2	
Location:	306,668.65 E 4,658,785.39 N	Elevation:	276 masl
Fields:	3643-5; 3643-6; 3643-7; 3643-10; 3643-11; 3643-12; 3643-61; 3643-62; 3643-67	Area Extent:	c. 41,500 m ²
Chronology:	<i>FM; C; H; EM</i>	Activity:	Settlement
Evidence:	Intensive Survey; Extensive Survey		
Description:	A series of fields south and farther uphill of E026 yielded a small collection of pottery of the 1 st millennium and 45 fragments of daub. The material recovered from this area clearly indicates settlement taking place in the area beginning in the Classical period and extending into at least the Hellenistic. Fields have slopes between 10% and 80% and the material very likely comes from an area uphill to the south and east. The material recovered from these fields should be associated with the material recovered from the activity areas E029, E031 and E032.		

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
185	9.29 kg	-	-	-	-	60	18	45	-	1	45	2.40 kg



Figure A.150: Field 3643-7, looking northwest. The location of activity area E026 is marked. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.151: Field 3643-67, looking west. Activity area E021 is marked. Photo by R. Hughes.



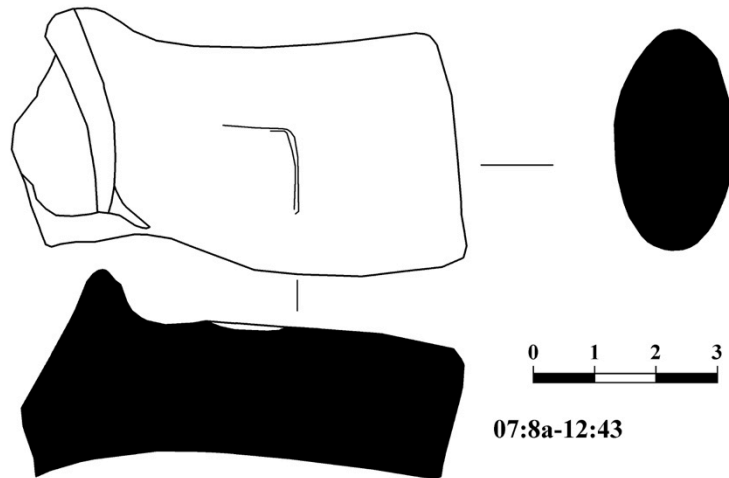
Figure A.152: Material collected from find spot 3643-4.



07:8a-12:43



Figure A.153: Fragment of Sinopean amphora handle.



07:8a-12:43

Figure A.154: Drawing of Sinopean amphora handle with remains of handle stamp shown. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.**
1. Local Pithoi, body fragments (60). Reddish-Brown Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Black exterior with evidence of shallow combing. *Classical*.
 2. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Black exterior. Everted rim with a flattened edge. Rim diameter: 22 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. 7th-4th centuries BCE.
 3. Sinopean Amphora, handle fragment. Light Red Clay, fine-grained inclusions. Traces of rectangular

stamp on the upper portion of the handle. Oval in section. Handle Width: 3.6; Handle Thickness: 2.1 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #07:8a-12:43)

4. Sinopean Vessel, neck fragment. Light Red Clay, fine-grained inclusions. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. *Hellenistic*.
5. Import Vessel, body fragment. Light Red Clay, fine-grained inclusions. Chian or Sinopean import. Wall Thickness: 0.5 cm. *Hellenistic*.
6. Local Pithoi, body fragments (6). Brown Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Black exterior. Hard fabric. *Hellenistic*.
7. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Reddish-brown exterior. Base Diameter: 18 cm. Base Thickness: 0.9 cm. *Hellenistic*.
8. Local Vessel, body fragment (11). Brown Clay, sand inclusions. *Hellenistic*.
9. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay. Circular in section. Handle Diameter: 1.3 cm. *1st Millennium*.
10. Local Pithos, rim fragment. Brown Clay. Rim Diameter: 32 cm. Rim Thickness: 3.3 cm. *1st Millennium*.
11. Local Pithoi, body fragments (4). Brown Clay. *1st Millennium*.
12. Local Vessels, body fragments (42). Brown Clay. *1st Millennium*.
13. Local Vessel, handle fragment. Brown Clay. Basket Handle. Handle Width: 2.4 cm. Handle Thickness: 1.5 cm. *Early Mediaeval*.

E031		Zeda Gora 3	
Location:	307,052.46 E	4,658,935.23 N	Elevation: 315 masl
Fields:	3643-23; 3644-29; 3644-35		Area Extent: c. 18,500 m ²
Chronology:	FM; H; R		Activity: Unknown
Evidence:	Intensive Survey		
Description:	A series of fields east of E026 yielded a small collection of pottery of the 1 st millennium. Fields have slopes between 10% and 20% and the material very likely comes from an area uphill to the south. The material recovered from these fields should be associated with the material recovered from the activity areas E029, E030 and E032.		

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE-4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
16	0.37	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-



Figure A.155: Field 3644-29, looking east. Photo by R. Hughes.



Figure A.156: Photo of base fragment collected from E032. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.

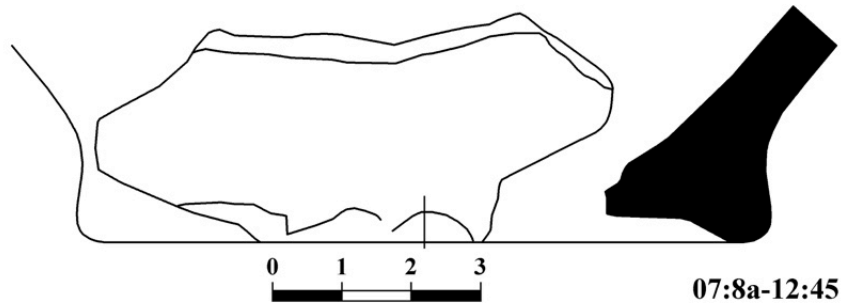


Figure A.157: Drawing of base fragment in figure 156. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.**
1. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay. 1st millennium BCE. (2)
 2. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Black surface. Ring foot. Foot Diameter: 10 cm. Heel Height: 1.2 cm. Fragment of the bottom. Wall Thickness – 0.8 cm. *Hellenistic*. (VM #7:8a-12:45)
 3. Local Vessel, base fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Fragment is the base of a pot or jug.

E032		Zeda Gora 4	
Location:	307,370.33 E 4,658,952.17 N	Elevation:	345 masl
Fields:	3642-21; 3644-5; 3644-7; 3644-9; 3644-10; 3644-12; 3644-14; 3644-15	Area Extent:	c. 50,500 m ²
Chronology:	<i>FM; C; H; R; EM</i>	Activity:	
Evidence:	Intensive Survey		
Description:	A series of fields east of E026 yielded a small collection of pottery of the 1 st millennium. Fields have slopes between 10% and 40% and the material very likely comes from an area uphill to the south. The material recovered from these fields should be associated with the material recovered from the activity areas E029, E030 and E031.		

Total	Weight	EBA	MBA	LBA	10 th -7 th BCE	7 th -4 th BCE	4 th -1 st BCE	1 st Mill. BCE	1 st BCE- 4 th CE	5 th -7 th CE	Daub Total	Daub Weight
106	5.26 kg	-	-	-	-	15	6	19	1	1	-	-



Figure A.158: Field 3644-12. Photo by R. Hughes.

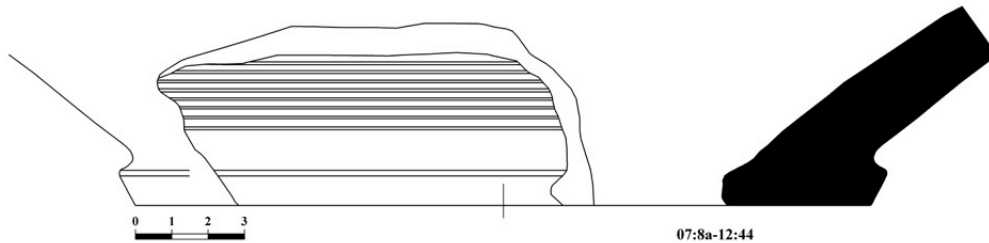


Figure A.159: Field 3644-15, looking southwest. Photo by R. Hughes.



07:8a-12:44

Figure A.160: Photo of base fragment collected from 36-12. Photo by G. Kvirkvelia.



07:8a-12:44

Figure A.161: Drawing of base fragment in figure 160. Drawing by T. Sakhvadze.

- Cat.**
1. Local Pithos, base and body fragment. Brown Clay, sand inclusions. Black Surface. Base Diameter: 21 cm; Heel Height: 1.4 cm; Wall Thickness: 1.8 cm. *Classical* (VM #07:8a-12:44).
 2. Local Pithos/Pitharion. Reddish-Brown Clay. Black exterior with the remains of shallow combing and a single relief ridge. Wall Thickness: 1.1 cm. *Classical*.
 3. Local Pithoi, body fragments (7). Reddish-Brown Clay, coarse-grained micaceous inclusions. Body Thickness: 1.1 – 1.6 cm. *Classical*.
 4. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Black Exterior. Inverted Rim, rounded. Rim Diameter: 21 cm. Rim Thickness: 0.9 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.8 cm. *Classical*.
 5. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Reddish-Brown Clay, micaceous. Black exterior. Everted rim, flattened edge. Triangular in section. Rim Diameter: 24 cm. Rim Thickness: 0.9 cm. Wall Thickness: 0.6 cm. *Classical*.
 6. Local Vessel, body fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Black exterior. Wall Thickness: 0.7 cm. *Classical*.
 7. Local Pithoi, body fragments (6). Brown Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. Hard fabric. *Hellenistic*.
 8. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Base Diameter: 18 cm. Base Thickness: 1.0 cm. *1st Millennium*.
 9. Local Vessel, base fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Base Diameter: 21 cm. Base Thickness: 1.1 cm. *1st Millennium*.
 10. Local Pithoi, body fragments (7). Brown Clay, coarse-grained inclusions. *1st Millennium*.
 11. Local Vessel, rim fragment. Brown Clay, micaceous. Rounded End. Rim Diameter: 23 cm. Rim Thickness: 1.1 cm. Body Thickness: 0.6 cm. *1st Millennium*.
 12. Local Vessel, body fragments (12). Brown Clay. *1st Millennium*.
 13. Local Vessel, base fragment. Light Grey Clay, micaceous. Base Diameter: 30 cm. Base Thickness: 1.8 cm. *Roman*.

Appendix B - Catalogue of Surveyed Fields

This catalogue presents those surveyed fields which yielded recordable material. Of the 2375 fields surveyed, material collections were made at 729 with only a portion of those fields yielding material datable to the periods of focus for the EVS project. Each field has a coded numeric designation with the first set of numbers indicating in which grid it was surveyed (i.e. 321) and the second number signifying each field's specific numeric designation within that grid. Each entry indicates the date attested by material recovered from the field and the number of fragments that are associated with each period. Additionally, the entries include information about the size and elevation of the field, its slope, field treatment, ground cover and visibility on the day of survey. Fields are grouped by grid and organized sequentially by individual field number. At the beginning of the presentation of each grid an overview map of all the fields surveyed in that grid appears with the fields where material of the 1st millennium has been identified designated by filled-in polygons.

I. GRID 3

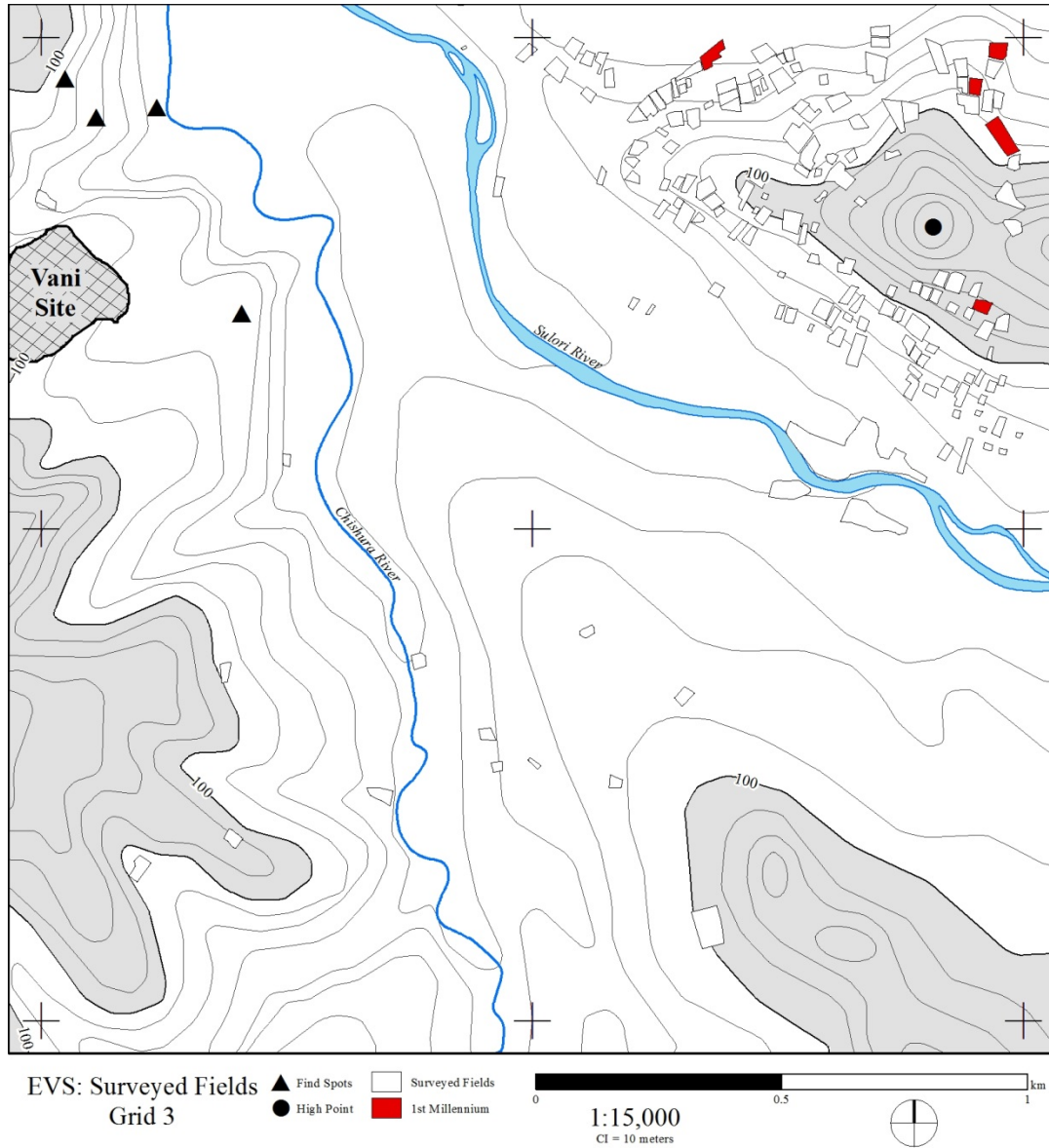


Figure B.1: Map showing fields and find spots surveyed in grid 3. Those fields with material from the 1st millennium have a color fill.

321-7: *FM (1); M (2); Mod (1); U (7)*
 Field: 1390 m²; 76 masl; Slope: 10-20%
 Vis.: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

322-13: *H (1); M (1)*
 Field: 2330 m²; 99 masl; Slope: 20-30%
 Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow

322-16: *FM (1); M (5); U (4)*
 Field: 809 m²; 98 masl; Slope: 10-30%

Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Tkhili/Orchard

322-19: *FM (2); M (24); U (7)*
 Field: 1175 m²; 95 masl; Slope: 10-20%
 Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

324-32: *H (1); FM (1); Mod (11)*
 Field: 792 m²; 130 masl; Slope: 20-30%
 Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

II. GRID 9

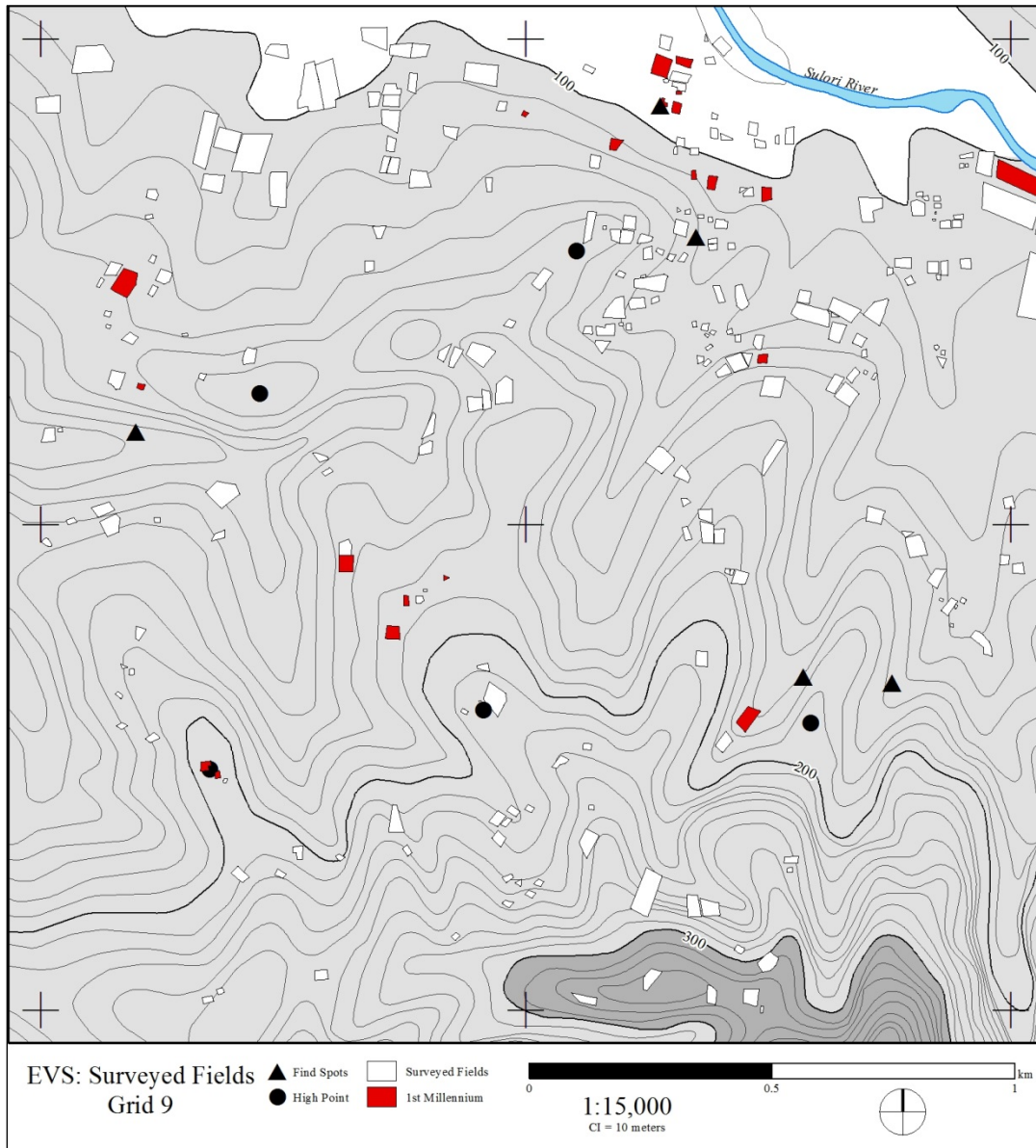


Figure B.2: Map showing fields and find spots surveyed in grid 9. Those fields with material from the 1st millennium have a color fill.

911-3: *FM (2); M (9); Mod (4)*
 Field: 1991 m²; 157 masl; Slope: 0-10%
 Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned: Orchard/Corn

912-8: *C (1); Mod (2)*
 Field: 112 m²; 143 masl; Slope: 10-20%
 Vis: High; Turned; Vineyard

913-6: *C (1); H (1); M (30); Mod (9); U (25).*
 Field: 170 m²; 167 masl; Slope: 10-20%
 Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

921-2: *EIA (3); H (1); FM (6); M (2); U (9)*
 Field: 559 m²; 125 masl; Slope: 0-10%
 Vis: Mod.; Turned; Vineyard/Corn

921-4: *C (1)*

Field: 78 m²; 119 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Flowers

921-6: *C (1); U (3)*

Field: 394 m²; 120 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

921-7: *EIA (1); C (2); M (6); Mod (3)*

Field: 166 m²; 117 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

921-9: *H (3); FM (3); M (7); U (16)*

Field: 1460 m²; 113 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Unknown

921-12: *FM (1); M (4); Mod (13); U (1)*

Field: 473 m²; 138 masl; Slope: 10-30%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

921-21: *C (1); Mod (2); U (2)*

Field: 188 m²; 135 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned;
Vineyard/Tkhili/Corn

921-24: *C (1); M (5)*

Field: 504 m²; 136 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

921-51: *C (1); FM (3); M (8); Mod (1); U (3)*

Field: 566 m²; 132 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Plowed; Corn

922-1: *H (1)*

Field: 3437 m²; 127 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow; Tkhili

923-19: *FM (2); M (6); Mod (3); U (6)*

Field: 350 m²; 145 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

931-5: *EIA (1); M (16)*

Field: 354 m²; 221 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Kitchen Garden

932-1: *FM (2); M (10); Mod (1); U (1)*

Field: 761 m²; 202 masl; Slope: 10-30%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

932-6: *FM (1); M (35); Mod (5); U (11)*

Field: 68 m²; 215 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn/Kitchen Garden

932-7: *H (); FM (); M (11); Mod (1)*

Field: 225 m²; 207 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

932-11: *C (1); FM (3)*

Field: 1033 m²; 187 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Tkhili/Kitchen Garden

933-5: *C (1); H (1)*

Field: 145 m²; 213 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Tkhili/Corn

941-1: *FM (5); M (12); Mod (6); U (8)*

Field: 1310 m²; 191 masl; Slope: 10-30%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

III. GRID 20

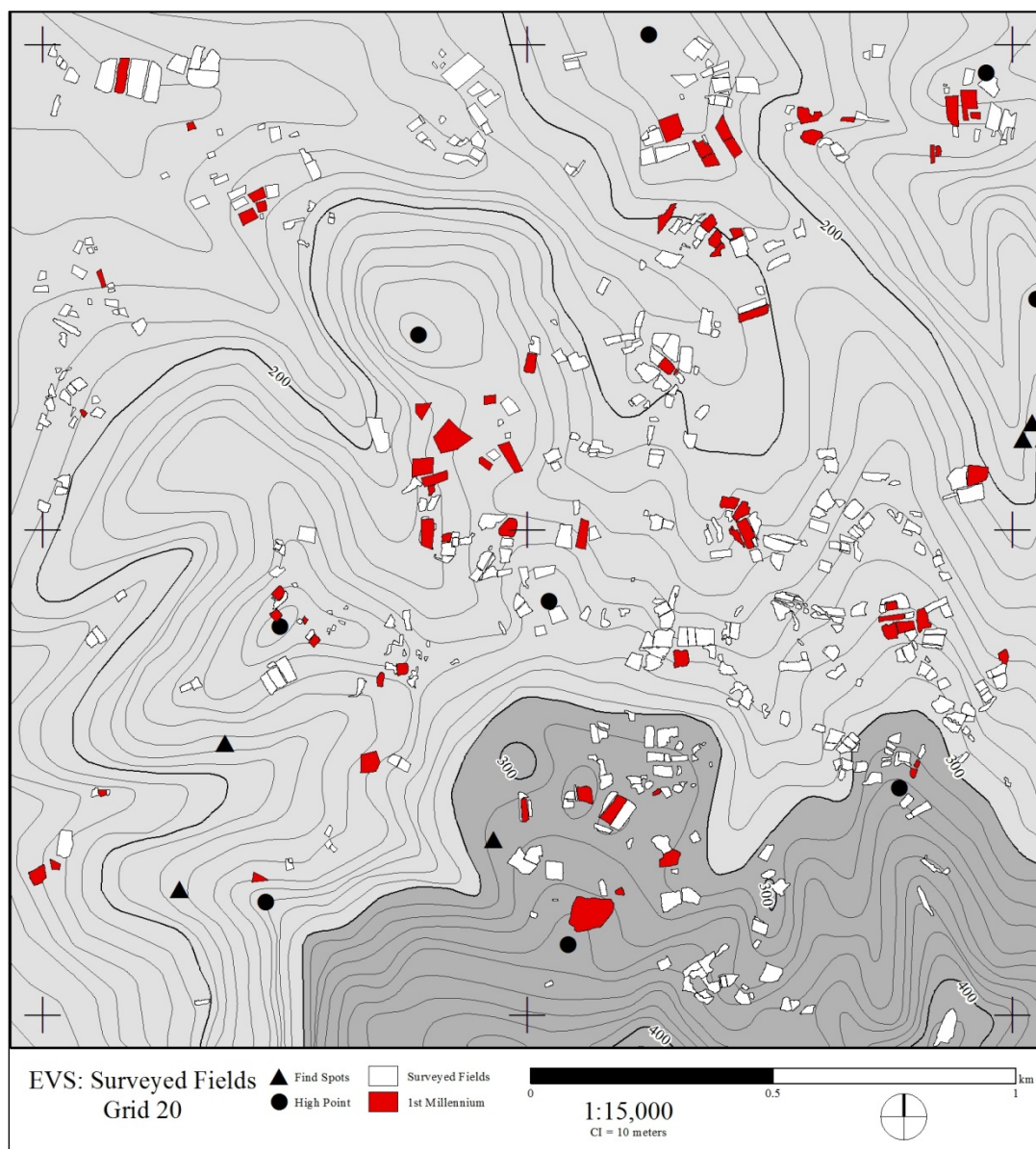


Figure B.3: Map showing fields and find spots surveyed in grid 20. Those fields with material from the 1st millennium have a color fill

2011-11: *C (1); H (1); M (54); Mod (13); U (11)*

Field: 252 m²; 172 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn/Kitchen Garden

2011-14: *FM (2); M (7)*

Field: 652 m²; 190 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

2011-15: *H (1); FM (1); M (3); U (3)*

Field: 395 m²; 193 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

2011-16: *FM (4); M (1); U (9)*

Field: 821 m²; 191masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

2011-30: *FM (1)*

Field: 1448 m²; 163 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Fallow; Corn

2013-7: *FM (1)*

Field: 352 m²; 189 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

2013-17: *R (1)*

Field: 133 m²; 194 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Tkhili

2014-2: *EIA (2); FM (3); M (3); Mod (1); U (12)*

Field: 652 m²; 229 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Tkhili/Corn

2014-3: *C (2); H (1); FM (7); M (28); U (17)*

Field: 3066 m²; 187 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Plowed; Corn/Kitchen Garden

2014-4: *H (1); FM (4); M (10); Mod (10); U (17)*

Field: 420 m²; 184 masl; Slope: 0-10%

Vis: Mod.; Agr: Plowed; Corn/Kitchen Garden

2014-8: *C (1); H (2); FM (15); M (44); Mod (21); U (131)*

Field: 1419 m²; 244 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

2014-9: *EIA (3); H (2); FM (9); M (5); U (24)*

Field: 409 m²; 262 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned;
Vineyard/Corn/Kitchen Garden

2014-11: *C (1); FM (1); M (45); Mod (11); U (31)*

Field: 1032 m²; 248 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: V. Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

2014-12: *FM (8); M (110); Mod (34); U (56)*

Field: 1519 m²; 232 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: V. Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

2014-13: *FM (2); M (2)*

Field: 1451 m²; 219 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: V. Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

2014-15: *FM (1); M (1)*

Field: 227 m²; 247 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

2021-2: *FM (3); M (5); Mod (2); U (20)*

Field: 985 m²; 239 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow

2021-3: *FM (2); M (10); U (3)*

Field: 811 m²; 239 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow

2021-4: *C (2); M (10); U (3)*

Field: 875 m²; 239 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow

2021-5: *C (1); M (9)*

Field: 674 m²; 237 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow

2021-12: *C (1); M (13); Mod (4); U (2)*
Field: 1990 m²; 241 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2021-34: *H (3); M (33); U (13)*
Field: 882 m²; 207 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Tkhili

2021-37: *FM (1); M (3)*
Field: 693 m²; 213 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Unknown

2021-40: *FM (3); M (6); Mod (2)*
Field: 664 m²; 209 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2021-41: *FM (3); U (5)*
Field: 394 m²; 201 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Kitchen Garden

2021-43: *FM (2); M (3); Mod (6); U (3)*
Field: 454 m²; 215 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Unknown

2022-3: *FM (3); M (9); Mod (6); U (10)*
Field: 1115 m²; 196 masl; Slope: 10-30%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Unknown

2022-4: *EIA (3); M (11); Mod (2); U (20)*
Field: 222 m²; 184 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2022-5: *C (2); H (4); M (4); Mod (3); U (22)*
Field: 263 m²; 178 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Kitchen Garden

2022-7: *C (2); H (2); FM (10); M (52)*
Field: 1429 m²; 186 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2022-10: *C (1); FM (3); M (9); Mod (4); U (6)*

Field: 1486 m²; 188 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2022-11: *FM (1); U (6)*
Field: 268 m²; 191 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Orchard/Kitchen Garden

2022-23: *FM (8); M (6); Mod (1); U (12)*
Field: 244 m²; 197 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Kitchen Garden

2022-24: *H (1); FM (8); M (4); U (6)*
Field: 991 m²; 190 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2023-6: *FM (1); M (9); Mod (2)*
Field: 819 m²; 251 masl; Slope: 10-30%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Laurel

2023-23: *FM (1); M (16); Mod (5); U (11)*
Field: 685 m²; 214 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

223-26: *FM (1); M (1); U (1)*
Field: 63 m²; 216 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Unknown

2023-45: *FM (6); M (4); U (9)*
Field: 1053 m²; 207 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2023-50: *FM (7); M (9); U (14)*
Field: 797 m²; 238 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

2023-51: *H (1); M (1); U (3)*
Field: 780 m²; 238 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2024-1: *FM (2); U (6)*
Field: 1469 m²; 239 masl; Slope: 20-30%
Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow

2031-7: *FM (2); M (2); Mod (10); U (2)*
Field: 483 m²; 282 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2031-9: *FM (10); M (10); Mod (4); U (21)*
Field: 369 m²; 289 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2032-1: *C (6); H (1); FM (5); M (27); Mod (3); U (10)*
Field: 1439 m²; 266 masl; Slope: 20-30%
Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow

2032-16: *C (1); U (6)*
Field: 1102 m²; 261 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

2032-20: *FM (1); U (5)*
Field: 316 m²; 255 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Fallow; Vineyard/Garlic

2032-29: *C (2); M (23); Mod (29); U (12)*
Field: 502 m²; 271 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2032-36: *FM (3); M (10); Mod (18); U (5)*
Field: 349 m²; 265 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2032-39: *C (1); FM (5); M (35); Mod (1); U (18)*
Field: 326 m²; 284 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow; Vineyard

2032-41: *R (1); M (6); U (2)*
Field: 101 m²; 291 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Kitchen Garden

2033-2: *H (1); FM (3); M (6)*
Field: 195 m²; 193 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow; Vineyard

2033-4: *C (3); FM (12); M (12); U (4)*
Field: 302 m²; 194 masl; Slope: 20-30%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2033-14: *FM (1); M (1); U (1)*
Field: 377 m²; 271 masl; Slope: 10-30%
Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow; Tkhili/Laurel

2033-15: *EIA (1); H (3); FM (2); M (104); Mod (1); U (77)*
Field: 981 m²; 191 masl; Slope: 20-30%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

2034-7: *FM (2); M (2)*
Field: 584 m²; 322 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow; Vineyard

2041-3: *EIA (1); M (4); Mod (1); U (7)*
Field: 1105 m²; 257 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow

2041-34: *C (1)*
Field: 979 m²; 269 masl; Slope: 20-30%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2041-53: *H (1); FM (1)*
Field: 482 m²; 239 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2041-54: *FM (1); M (2); U (16)*
Field: 1309 m²; 244 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

2042-7: *FM (1); M (2)*
Field: 464 m²; 266 masl; Slope: 20-30%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Tkhili

2042-43: *C (2); H (1); FM (2); M (16); Mod (12); U (8)*
Field: 227 m²; 341 masl; Slope: 0-30%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

2042-44: *R (1); M (4)*
Field: 124 m²; 341 masl; Slope: 20-30%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Tkhili

2042-63: *FM (4); M (9); U (2)*
Field: 845 m²; 305 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Orchard

2042-64: *C (1); FM (6); M (3); Mod (1); U (10)*

Field: 727 m²; 308 masl; Slope: 0-20%

Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2042-67: *FM (5); M (23); U (4)*

Field: 977 m²; 308 masl; Slope: 10-20%

Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

2042-70: *C (2); H (2); M (5)*

Field: 377 m²; 311 masl; Slope: 0-10%

Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Tkhili/Lobio

2042-74: *FM (2); M (13); Mod (1); U (4)*

Field: 528 m²; 306 masl; Slope: 0-20%

Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

2043-23: *FM (1); M (28); U (1)*

Field: 4976 m²; 358 masl; Slope: 10-20%

Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow

2043-25: *FM (3); M (4)*

Field: 211 m²; 342 masl; Slope: 10-20%

Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

2043-30: *C (1); M (1)*

Field: 1431 m²; 330 masl; Slope: 0-10%

Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2043-35: *FM (2); M (1); U (1)*

Field: 915 m²; 331 masl; Slope: 0-10%

Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

2043-45: *EIA (1); U (2)*

Field: 147 m²; 322 masl; Slope: 0-10%

Vis: Low; Agr: Fallow

2043-50: *C (2); H (4); FM (3); M (2); Mod (1); U (21)*

Field: 1084 m²; 325 masl; Slope: 10-20%

Vis: Mod.; Agr: Fallow

IV. GRID 36

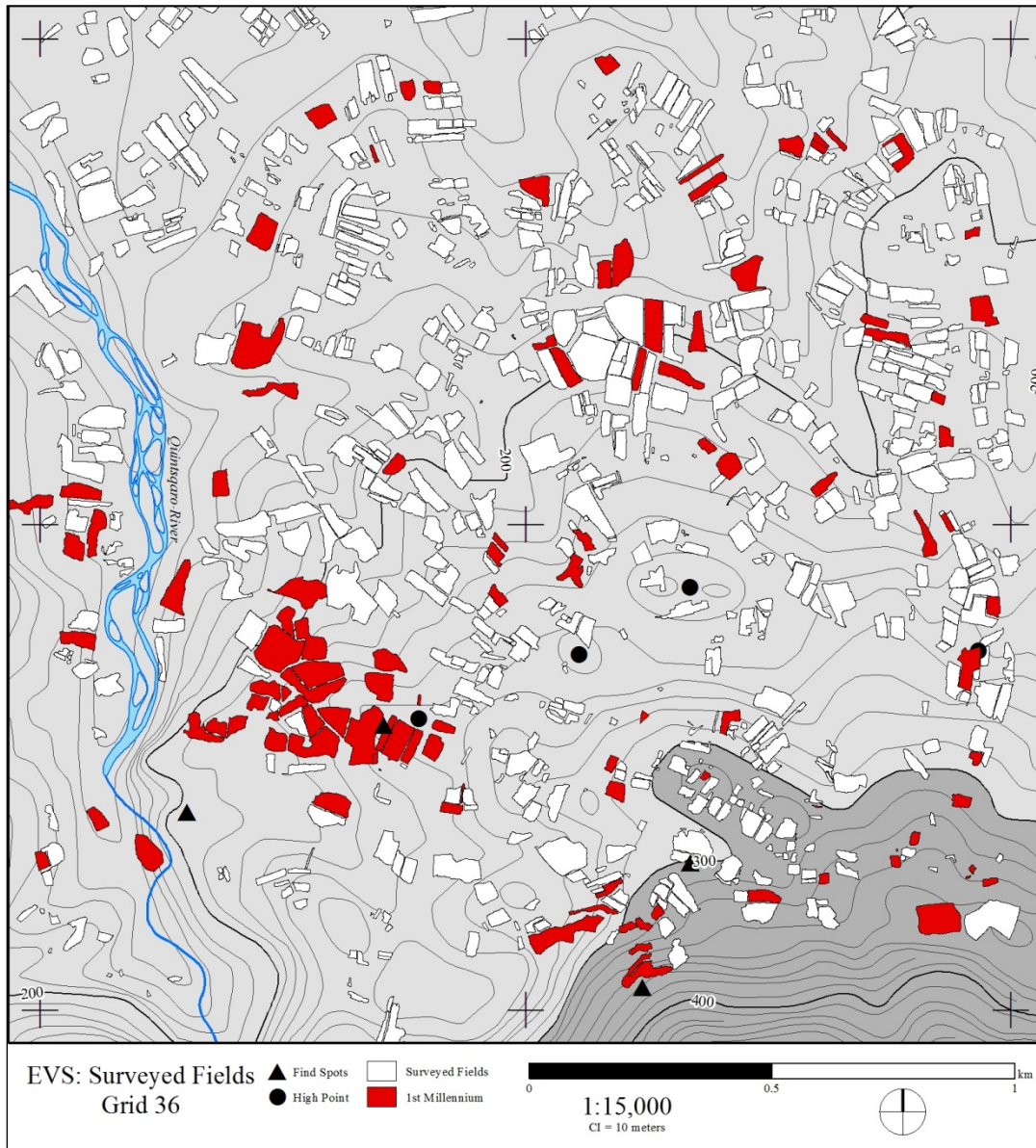


Figure B.4: Map showing fields and find spots surveyed in grid 9. Those fields with material from the 1st millennium have a color fill

3611-1: *FM (1); M (2); U (6)*
 Field: 3082 m²; 159 masl; Slope: 0-10%
 Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3612-9: *H (1); Mod (9); U (2)*
 Field: 1986 m²; 156 masl; Slope: 0-10%
 Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3612-10: *FM (5); R (1); M (2); Mod (3); U (3)*
 Field: 863 m²; 151 masl; Slope: 10-20%
 Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3612-14: *FM (2); M (1); Mod (2)*
 Field: 1012 m²; 151 masl; Slope: 0-10%
 Vis: V. Low; Agr: Turned;
 Vineyard/Corn/Pumpkin/Bean

3612-26: *EM (1); M (4); Mod (1)*
Field: 275 m²; 169 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3613-4: *C (1); M (2); Mod (2); U (7)*
Field: 2206 m²; 141 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3613-6: *C (2); FM (2) M (1); U (5)*
Field: 2533 m²; 154 masl; Slope: 10-30%
Vis: V. Low; Agr: Plowed; Corn/Pumpkin

3613-20: *FM (1); M (4); U (16)*
Field: 1610 m²; 151 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

3613-25: *FM (1); M (1)*
Field: 2008 m²; 153 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Kitchen Garden

3613-28: *C (1); FM (2); M (8); Mod (4); U (1)*
Field: 7011 m²; 163 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Low; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3614-23: *FM (1); U (2)*
Field: 1248 m²; 194 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3621-5: *FM (1); EM (2)*
Field: 3167 m²; masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3621-7: *FM (1)*
Field: 1554 m²; 179 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; High

3621-8: *H (1); M (1); U (3)*
Field: 3181 m²; 184 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3621-9: *EM (2); M (7)*
Field: 1281 m²; 156 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3621-31: *C (3); R (1); M (2); U (3)*
Field: 1606 m²; 172 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3621-54: *FM (3); EM (2); U (1)*
Field: 2416 m²; 159 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3621-65: *FM (1); M (1); U (4)*
Field: 1000 m²; 172 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3622-13: *C (1); U (1)*
Field: 1997 m²; 190 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3622-31: *R (1); M (4); Mod (1); U (2)*
Field: 508 m²; 211 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3622-39: *C (1); U (1)*
Field: 1557 m²; 155 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3622-42: *C (1); FM; (1)*
Field: m²; masl; Slope: %
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3622-43: *FM (1); U (1)*
Field: 418 m²; 176 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

3622-46: *FM (2); M (1); U (3)*
Field: m²; masl; Slope: %
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Tkhili/Corn

3623-10: *C (36); H (10); FM (10); EM (1); M (2); U (5)*
Field: 1414 m²; 219 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3623-15: *FM (2); M (1); Mod (2); U (1)*
Field: 3857 m²; 204 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3623-16: *H (1)*

Field: 1974 m²; 200 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

3623-24: *C (1); EM (3); M (1); Mod (7); U (11)*

Field: 2287 m²; 195 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3623-26: *FM (1); M (10); Mod (1); U (5)*

Field: 759 m²; 195 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3623-45: *FM (2); M (11); U (3)*

Field: 2173 m²; 219 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3623-52: *FM (1); Mod (1)*

Field: 1939 m²; 237 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3623-54: *EM (2); M (1); Mod (1); U (1)*

Field: 707 m²; 227 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

3624-4: *C (1); FM (1); M (5); U (1)*

Field: 2485 m²; 217 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3624-22: *FM (2); R (3); EM (2)*

Field: 1041 m²; 231 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned;
Vineyard/Corn/Beans

3624-28: *FM (1), R (1), M (2); U (2)*

Field: 537 m²; 226 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3624-50: *FM (1); M (2)*

Field: 1754 m²; 211 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

3624-59: *FM (2)*

Field: 986 m²; 200 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Tkhili

3624-71: *FM (1)*

Field: 1170 m²; 229 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3631-2: *H (2); M (1); U (15)*

Field: 342 m²; 199 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Kitchen
Graden/Corn

3631-3: *H (1); FM (1); EM (1); Mod (7); U (2)*

Field: m²; masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3631-4: *C (2); FM (7); Mod (1); U (19)*

Field: 1689 m²; 205 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

3631-6: *C (1); H (1); FM (4); M (2); Mod (2); U (2)*

Field: 1137 m²; 189 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3631-7: *H (3); FM (12); M (6); Mod (9); U (7)*

Field: 2126 m²; 185 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: V. Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3631-8: *C (1); FM (5); M (2); Mod (23); U (11)*

Field: 1107 m²; 185 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3631-10: *C (1); FM (5); M (3); U (7)*

Field: 6309 m²; 193 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3631-18: *FM (2); M (2); Mod (6); U (11)*

Field: 3272 m²; 149 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3631-27: *H (1); FM (1); M (9); Mod (8); U (3)*

Field: 2032 m²; 157 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Tomatoes

3631-33: *FM (1); M (5); Mod (1); U (5)*

Field: 2244 m²; 145 masl; Slope: 0-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn/Pumpkin

3631-35: *C (1); M (1); Mod (2); U (4)*
Field: 1833 m²; 154 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3631-38: *C (1); M (8); U (12)*
Field: 1689 m²; 191 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3632-3: *FM (2); M (3); Mod (1); U (2)*
Field: 603 m²; 243 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

3632-6: *FM (1)*
Field: 884 m²; 249 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

3632-9: *FM (1); M (6); U (14)*
Field: 859 m²; 242 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Tkhili/Corn

3632-10: *C (1); FM (2); M (5)*
Field: 2237 m²; 215 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

3632-11: *FM (2); U (6)*
Field: 1859 m²; 233 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3632-12: *FM (2)*
Field: 1027 m²; 215 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3632-17: *C (5); M (1)*
Field: 479 m²; 223 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

3632-18: *FM (6)*
Field: 922 m²; 237 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Tkhili/Corn

3632-27: *C (16); H (12); FM (27); M (2); U (44)*
Field: 1387 m²; 235 masl; Slope: 10-20%

Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn/Lobio

3632-28: *C (10); H (6); FM (29); Mod (4); U (44)*
Field: 3111 m²; 224 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3632-30: *C (10); H (12); FM (61); M (3); U (57)*
Field: 6128 m²; 224 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3632-31: *C (1); H (2); FM (5); U (3)*
Field: 199 m²; 224 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Tomatoes

3632-33: *FM (1); U (1)*
Field: 538 m²; 248 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3632-36: *H (1); FM (1); Mod (1)*
Field: 598 m²; 243 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

3632-43: *C (3); H (4); FM (8); EM (3); M (8); Mod (24); U (5)*
Field: 872 m²; 235 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

3632-44: *C (1); FM (2); M (26); Mod (15); U (6)*
Field: 1581 m²; 235 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

3632-49: *C (6); FM (3); U (8)*
Field: 128 m²; 258 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Lobio

3632-50: *C (14); FM (19); M (13); U (38)*
Field: 2736 m²; 237 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3632-51: *C (19); Mod (8); U (14)*
Field: 2228 m²; 245 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3632-52: *FM (28); M (14); Mod (3); U (56)*
Field: 2475 m²; 221 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3632-53: *C (3); H (2); FM (1); M (3); U (14)*
Field: 3387 m²; 221 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3632-54: *C (2); H (2); FM (2); M (1); U (2)*
Field: 4054 m²; 211 masl; Slope: 10-30%
Vis: Low; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3632-55: *C (17); H (13); FM (15); M (1); U (45)*
Field: 4358 m²; 216 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3632-56: *C (6); FM (3); U (2)*
Field: 1729 m²; 199 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Tkhili

3632-57: *FM (4); U (5)*
Field: 1204 m²; 199 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Tkhili/Corn

3632-58: *FM (6); Mod (1); U (3)*
Field: 1045 m²; 224 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: V. Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3632-63: *C (1); H (1); FM (1); M (2); U (4)*
Field: 410 m²; 199 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3632-65: *C (3); FM (1); U (4)*
Field: 3210 m²; 193 masl; Slope: 10-30%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

3632-66: *FM (1); M (2); U (10)*
Field: 4043 m²; 178 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3632-67: *FM (3); U (2)*
Field: 1418 m²; 178 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: V. Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3633-1: *FM (1); U (3)*
Field: 1226 m²; 224 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3633-3: *FM (2); M (2); Mod (2); U (1)*
Field: 2921 m²; 165 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3633-9: *FM (2); M (2); U (3)*
Field: 822 m²; 191 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard

3634-6: *EM (1); M (2); Mod (2); U (5)*
Field: 875 m²; 244 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Vineyard;
Tomatoes

3634-8: *C (1); M (3); U (1)*
Field: 128 m²; 244 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned;
Tomatoes/Watermelon

3634-10: *FM (1); M (6); Mod (1); U (2)*
Field: 2528 m²; 218 masl; Slope: 0-10%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned;
Vineyard/Tkhili/Corn/Lobio

3641-5: *C (2); H (1); EM (1)*
Field: 904 m²; 253 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3641-8: *H (1)*
Field: 1772 m²; 255 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Tkhili/Corn

3641-20: *C (1); FM (2); M (6); Mod (2)*
Field: 1134 m²; 295 masl; Slope: 10-30%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Tkhili/Corn

3641-61: *H (1); FM (1); M (2)*
Field: 228 m²; 280 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Kitchen Garden

3641-62: *C (1); Mod (3)*
Field: 584 m²; 276 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3642-1: *C (1); FM (2); M (13); Mod (5); U (4)*

Field: 1660 m²; 256 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

3642-3: *FM (3); M (12); Mod (13); U (13)*

Field: 1045 m²; 264 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned;
Vineyard/Corn/Potatoes

3642-15: *FM (3); Mod (1)*

Field: 2752 m²; 279 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3642-21: *FM (1)*

Field: 540 m²; 311 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3642-46: *FM (1)*

Field: 472 m²; 244 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3643-5: *C (16); H (4); FM (23); EM (1); U (7)*

Field: 591 m²; 331 masl; Slope: 40-50%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Fallow

3643-6: *C (7); H (3); FM (17); U (10)*

Field: 571 m²; 331 masl; Slope: 40-50%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

3643-7: *C (11); H (8); FM (27); M (5); Mod (9); U (6)*

Field: 2140 m²; 331 masl; Slope: 40-80%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

3643-10: *C (1); M (1)*

Field: 515 m²; 288 masl; Slope: 30-40%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

3643-11: *C (12); H (1); FM (4); M (1); U (1)*

Field: 508 m²; 288 masl; Slope: 30-40%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Corn

3643-12: *C (1); M (2); U (2)*

Field: 493 m²; 288 masl; Slope: 20-40%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

3643-23: *FM (1); M (1)*

Field: 1451 m²; 335 masl; Slope: 10-40%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Plowed; Corn

3643-41: *C (1); FM (3); M (4); U (3)*

Field: 236 m²; 299 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned;
Vineyard/Corn/Lobio

3643-61: *C (7); H (1); FM (6); M (5); U (10)*

Field: 833 m²; 276 masl; Slope: 20-30%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3643-62: *FM (4)*

Field: 803 m²; 264 masl; Slope: 10-30%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3643-67: *C (5); H (3); FM (1); U (9)*

Field: 4634 m²; 252 masl; Slope: 10-50%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3643-77: *FM (2); M (5); Mod (1); U (1)*

Field: 1239 m²; 282 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: V. Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3644-5: *C (1); H (2); EM (1); M (1); Mod (2); U (2)*

Field: 444 m²; 343 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Low; Agr: Turned; Vineyard/Corn

3644-7: *C (1); H (4); FM (5)*

Field: 457 m²; 332 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

3644-9: *C (1); M (5); Mod (17)*

Field: 147 m²; 347 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

3644-10: *H (2); FM (1); Mod (3); U (2)*

Field: 44 m²; 345 masl; Slope: 10-20%
Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Tomatoes

3644-12: *C (2)*

Field: 409 m²; 347 masl; Slope: 10-20%

Vis: High; Agr: Turned; Tomatoes

3644-14: *FM (4); R (1); M (5); Mod (12)*

Field: 896 m²; 325 masl; Slope: 10-20%

Vis: V. Low; Agr: Turned; Corn

3644-15: *C (8); FM (8); M (1); U (4)*

Field: 5017 m²; 361 masl; Slope: 30-40%

Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

3644-29: *H (1); Mod (1); U (1)*

Field: 412 m²; 315 masl; Slope: 10-20%

Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

3644-35: *FM (1); R (1); M (4); Mod (3); U (3)*

Field: 46 m²; 318 masl; Slope: 0-10%

Vis: Mod.; Agr: Turned; Corn

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